Advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PARKS' COTTON MANUFACTURES.

COTTON YARN,

Awarded the *ONLY MEDAL GIVEN* for COTTON YARN of Canadian Manufacture at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION,

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN,

Nos. 5's to 10's.

COTTON CARPET WARP,

Made of No. 10's Yarn—4-ply twisted—White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green &c., ALL FAST COLORS.

BEAM WARPS FOR WOOLLEN MILLS,

Any Width and Number of Yarn required.

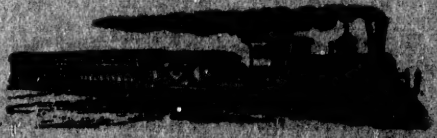
HOSIERY AND KNITTING YARNS.

In manufacturing our goods, we take the greatest care to make them of such a quality as to give satisfaction to the consumer. We warrant them to be full length and weight; stronger and better in every respect than any other yarn in the market. All our goods have our name upon them.

WM. PARKS & SON,

NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS,

St. John, N.B.



QUEBEC, MONTREAL, OTTAWA and OCCIDENTAL RAILWAY,

WESTERN DIVISION.

ON AND AFTER

SEPTEMBER 2nd, and until further Notice,

TRAINS LEAVE [illegible] AS FOLLOWS:

For HULL and Intermediate Points, ... 9.30 a.m. & 4.30 p.m.

For ST. JEROME, ...

RETURNING,

Leave HULL . . . . . 9.15 a.m. & 4.30 p.m.

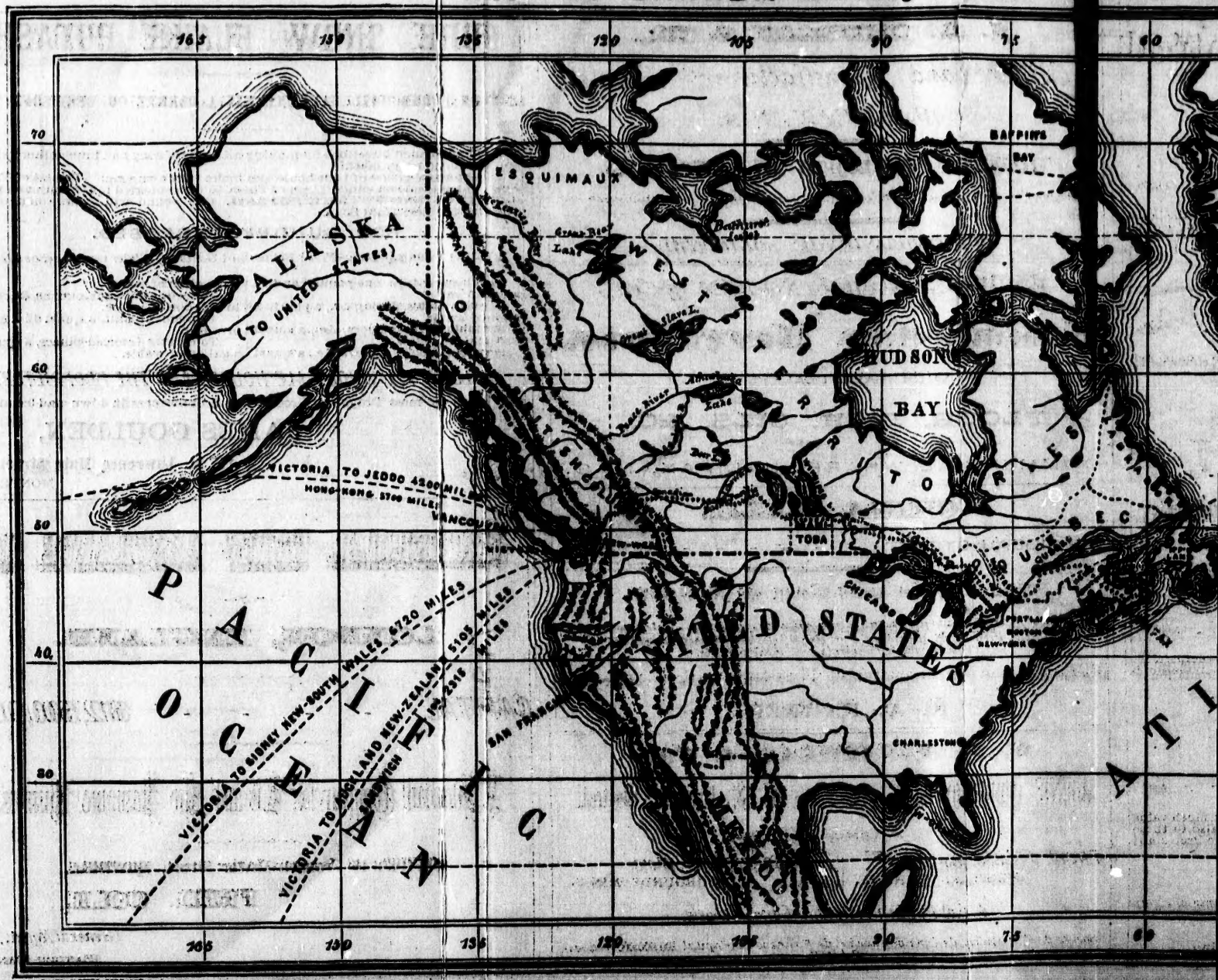
Leave ST. JEROME, ... 7 a.m.

C. A. SCOTT, Superintendent.

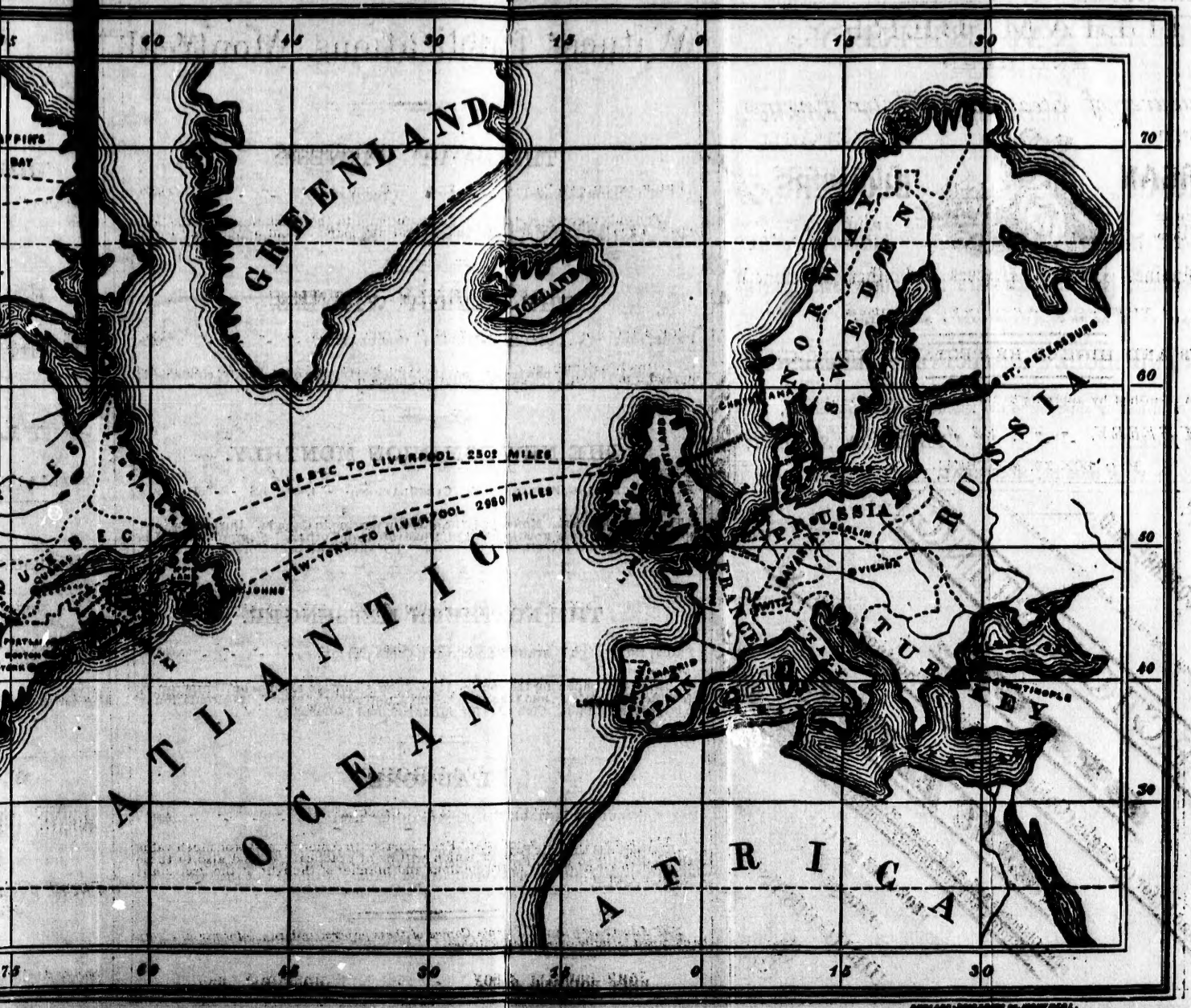
P. ALEX. PATERSON, Manager.

70
ST. PETERSBURG
60
50
40
30

MAP OF CANADA—Shewing distances and relations



ces an relations to Continents of Europe and America.



WILLIAM BERRY,

ENGINEER

Manufacturer of Steam and Water Engines,

WITH PATENT BALANCE VALVES.

ORGAN BLOWERS,

For CHURCH or PARLOR ORGANS,
which renders them as available as a Piano.

Hoisting Engines, Printing Presses and other Machinery

OF THE MOST APPROVED MODELS.

NUMEROUS AND HIGHLY RESPECTABLE REFERENCES.

Estimates furnished by applying to the Patentee and Manufacturer,

WILLIAM BERRY, - - - 22 ANDERSON STREET,

P. O. BOX 270, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Manufactured by

J. EMERY-CORBIN, M.D.

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

EXPECTORATING SYRUP.

for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, &c.

TONIC ELIXIR.

For Chronic and all Diseases of Women, also for Asthma, Bronchitis and Involuntary Seminal Losses, &c.

FOR SALE BY ALL PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS.

Witness Publications,

THE DAILY WITNESS

PRICE, INCLUDING POSTAGE, - - $3.00 | CIRCULATION,

The only eight-page daily in Canada; fully up to the news; a good commercial gazette and general newspaper.

THE WEEKLY WITNESS

PRICE, INCLUDING POSTAGE, - - $1.10 | CIRCULATION,

Canada's Family newspaper; contains all department no reader of it can have any excuse for not being up with

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY

PRICE, INCLUDING POSTAGE, $2.00 | CIRCULATION, - - 4

The NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is the oldest magazine in two years it has been greatly enlarged, illustrated and oth becoming a general favorite with the public. For sale at al

THE NORTHERN MESSENGER

PRICE, INCLUDING POSTAGE, 30c. per year | CIRCULATION,

This is a paper for the young. Its columns contain Scientific Agriculture, and the Sunday School, and other s the largest in Canada. Club rates for Sunday Schools, unus

L'AURORE

PRICE, INCLUDING POSTAGE, $1.00 per year | CIRCULATION,

L'AURORE is the only Protestant French paper in Ame to those desiring to learn French, which will be of practic who wish to ascertain the spirit, opinions and manner of t French of Canada.

☞ *Advertising Rates, Sample Copies of these papers, c* be obtained by addressing the Publishers.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON

...blications, Montreal

...DAILY WITNESS.

... $3.00 | CIRCULATION, - - - 14,500

...ly in Canada; fully up to the mark in giving the latest ...rette and general newspaper. Sold at one cent a copy.

...WEEKLY WITNESS.

... $1.10 | CIRCULATION, - - - - 25,000

...aper; contains all departments of the daily, condensed; ... for not being up with the times.

...DOMINION MONTHLY.

... | CIRCULATION, - - 4,000 | 128 - - PAGES.

...ly is the oldest magazine in Canada. During the past ...y enlarged, illustrated and otherwise improved, and is ...with the public. For sale at all bookstores.

...RTHERN MESSENGER.

...30c. per year | CIRCULATION, - - - - 50,000

...young. Its columns contain articles on Temperance, ...e Sunday School, and other subjects. Its circulation is ...rates for Sunday Schools, unusually low.

L'AURORE.

... $1.00 per year | CIRCULATION, - - - - 1000

...otestant French paper in America, and is of much value ...ch, which will be of practical use, and also to those ...rit, opinions and manner of thought of the Protestant

...ple Copies of these papers, and any information, may ...publishers.

UN... ...CHIPMAN & CO.,

...Manufacturers' Agents,

...HALIFAX, N. S.

...CORN MEAL AND OAT MEAL, SPECIALTIES.

...forwarded by Telegraph or otherwise.

...CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LA...WSON, HARRINGTON & CO.,

...ommission Merchants,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FISH, OILS, &C.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF, HALIFAX, N. S.

...CHINA HALL,

...RIDEAU STREET - - - - - - OTTAWA.

...Chinaware, Earthenware, Cutlery and Plated Goods.

...Dinner Sets; Breakfast Sets, ... and Chamber Sets; ... Cut, Engraved and Pressed Glassware; ... Table Ornaments and Fancy Goods.

The Largest, ... and Cheapest Stock in Eastern Ontario to choose from.

R. A. PARKER.

M... DANSEREAU & CO.,

AGENTS CO...SIONAIRES, - - 17 St. Lambert, Montreal.

AGENTS FOR

FAURE FRERES, Bordeaux, WINES AND BRANDIES. | ANDRE ARGOT, Metz, BURGUNDY WINES.

A. LeVASSEUR, Libraire Editeur, Paris.

Societe de Commission, de Consignations et de Transports (Capital 100,000,000 francs).

SNOW FLAKE POTASH.

—:o:—

ILL MAKE NEARLY A BARREL OF BEST SOFT SOAP.

—:o:—

irections for making all kinds of soap and much other valuable
label.
e of your house and make your own soap. The best of Family
onifier, Lye, or Potash, so concentrated in strength and purity
FLAKE POTASH. One pound will make about fifteen
rd Soap.

OR SUNDRY PURPOSES.

Snow Flake Potash in 1 Gallon of Water and use it as below.

one pound can to a	to a gallon of water
hes, &c., a pint to a	To scour milk pans, churns, &c., a pint to a gallon of water.
floors, &c., a quart	To remove paint, a quart to a gallon of water.
alleys, &c., a quart	To cleanse infected places, a quart to a gallon of water.

WHOLESALE HOUSES AND THE PROPRIETOR.

Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers in town and country.

JAMES GOULDEN,

175 St. Lawrence Main St.
MONTREAL.

IAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

—OF—

NDON, ENGLAND.

$12,500,000.

Company for Life and Fire Insurance Business.

-t-43 Francois-Xavier Street, MONTREAL.

FRED. COLE,

General Agent,
EASTERN CANADA.

ALLAN LINE.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MAILS.

The Lines of this Company are composed of the under-noted Full-powered, Double-engined Clyde-built Steamships:

	Tons.			Tons.	
SARDINIAN,	4100,	Capt. J. E. Dutton	PRUSSIAN,	3000,	" J. Ritchie
POLYNESIAN,	4100,	" R. Brown	AUSTRIAN,	2700,	" H. Wylie
SARMATIAN,	4000,	" A. D. Aird	NESTORIAN,	2700,	" Urquhart
CIRCASSIAN,	4000,	" J. Wylie	CANADIAN,	2600,	" N. McLean
MORAVIAN,	3650,	" J. Graham	MANITOBAN,	3150,	" McDougall
HIBERNIAN,	3434,	Lieut. F. Archer, R.N.R.	CORINTHIAN,	2400,	" Menzies.
PERUVIAN,	3400,	" W. H. Smith, R.N.R.	PHŒNICIAN,	2600,	" J. Scott
NOVA SCOTIAN,	3300,	Capt. Richardson	WALDENSIAN,	2300,	" J. G. Stephen
CASPIAN,	3200,	" Trocks	ACADIAN,	1350,	" Cabel
SCANDINAVIAN,	3000,	" R. S. Watts	NEWFOUNDLAND,	1500,	" Mylius.

The Steamers of the Liverpool Line sail Weekly between Liverpool and Quebec throughout the season of Summer Navigation; and from Liverpool every Thursday, and from Halifax every Saturday during the season of Winter Navigation, the Vessels of the Mail Line calling at Moville to receive and land Passengers and Mails to and from Ireland and Scotland.

FROM QUEBEC TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL.—*Summer Service.*—Cabin, $70 and $80, according to accommodation; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $25. Children, from 1 to 12 years, in Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage, half-fare; under 1 year, free. Servants in cabin, $50.

RETURN TICKETS—FROM QUEBEC TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL AND BACK TO QUEBEC.—Cabin, $135 and 150, according to accommodation; Intermediate, $80; Steerage, $52. Children under 12 yrs., half-fare. Servants in Cabin, $100.

FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW.—Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $25; Children under 12 years of age, half-fare; under one year, free.

FROM MONTREAL VIA HALIFAX TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL.—*Winter Service.*—Cabin, $67, $77 and $87, according to accommodation; Intermediate, $45; Steerage, $31. Children from 1 to 12 years, in Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage, half-fare; under 1 year, free; Servants in Cabin, $67.

RETURN TICKETS—FROM MONTREAL VIA HALIFAX TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL AND BACK TO MONTREAL.—Cabin, $135 50, $135.50 and $121; Intermediate, $90; Steerage, $60; Children under 12 years, half-fare; Servants in Cabin, $121.

FROM HALIFAX TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL.—Cabin, $60, $70 and $75, according to accommodation; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $25; Children from 1 to 12 years, half-fare; under 1 year, free.

Steerage Passengers require to provide their own beds and bedding, and eating and drinking utensils; or can be provided with the necessary articles on board at a charge of $1.50 per adult.

☞ Intermediate passengers are furnished by the Company with beds, bedding and other requisites.

For accommodation of Passengers the undersigned will grant Drafts on Demand on the Liverpool, Glasgow or London Agents of the Company.

AGENTS: *Liverpool*—Messrs. ALLAN BROTHERS & Co., Alexandra Buildings, James-st.; *Glasgow*—Messrs. JAMES & ALEXANDER ALLAN, 70 Great Clyde-st.; *Londonderry*—Messrs. ALLAN BROTHERS & Co., 85 Foyle-st.; *London*—MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, Gracechurch-st.; *Paris*—GUSTAVE BOSSANGE, 16 Rue du Quatre Septembre; *Quebec*—ALLANS, RAE & Co.; *Toronto*—H. BOURLIER, corner of Front and Scott-sts; *Ottawa*—GEO. THOMPSON, Sparks-st.; *Hamilton*—GEORGE A. YOUNG, corner of James and Merrick-sts.; *London*—W. THARP, Grand Trunk Railway; *Halifax, N.S.*—S. CUNARD & Co.; *St. John, N.B.*—W. THOMPSON & Co; *St. John, N.F.* Hon. A. SHEA; *Chicago, Ill.*, ALLAN & Co., 72 and 74 La Salle Street; *Portland, Me.*, JAMES L. FARMER; *Baltimore, Md.*, A. SCHUMACHER & Co.; *Norfolk, Va.*, COL. WM. LAMB.

H. & A. ALLAN, Agents,

Corner Youville and Common Sts. - - - - - MONTREAL.

DOMINION LINE,

Running in Connection with the GRAND TRUNK Railway of Canada,

From QUEBEC in Summer, from PORTLAND, Maine, in Winter.

MISSISSIPPI & DOMINION

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

Steamers' Names.	Captains.	Tons Reg.	Steamers' Names.	Captains.	Tons Reg.
DOMINION,	Bouchette,	3,200	TEXAS,	Laurenson,	2,350
ONTARIO,	Roberts,	3,200	MEMPHIS,	Nelion,	2,500
BROOKLYN,	Lindall,	3,500	MISSISSIPPI,	Thearle,	2,350
QUEBEC,	Dale,	2,200	BORUSSIA,	Williams,	2,250
ST. LOUIS,	Reid,	1,350	TEUTONIA,	Gibson,	2,150

These vessels have very superior accommodation for both Cabin and Steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM

QUEBEC OR PORTLAND TO LIVERPOOL.

CABIN PASSAGE	$ 60 and $ 50
RETURN TICKETS	110 and 100

STEERAGE PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Children under twelve years of age, half fare; under one year, free.

Tickets issued, available by any Steamer of the Line, to or from the United Kingdom & Canada

For Rates of Freight and Cabin Passage apply:—In Liverpool, to the Managing Directors, FLINN, MAIN & MONTGOMERY, 24 James Street; in Belfast, to HENRY GOWAN; in Quebec, to W. M. MACPHERSON; in Montreal, JAMES BATTERSBY, 138 St. James St., and at all Grand Trunk Railway Stations.

DAVID TORRANCE & CO., *General Agents,*

EXCHANGE COURT, - - - - - - - - - - - - MONTREAL.

Advertisements.

BEAVER LINE.

CANADA SHIPPING COMPANY,

RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE GRAND TRUNK RWY. OF CANADA

Composed of the following FIRST-CLASS full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships:

LAKE	CHAMPLAIN, Captain	Benson	2,300 Tons.
LAKE	NEPIGON, "	Scott,	2,300 "
LAKE	WINNIPEG, "		2,300 "

MONTREAL, - - - - - IN THE SUMMER,

AND FROM

PORTLAND, MAINE, IN THE WINTER SEASON.

Also, the following FIRST-CLASS Clyde-built Iron Clipper Ships:

LAKE SUPERIOR,	1,274 Tons.	LAKE ERIE, - -	968 Tons.
LAKE ONTARIO, -	1,060 "	LAKE MICHIGAN, -	890 "

SAILING BETWEEN

MONTREAL, LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW

Bills of Lading for goods will be issued at Through Rates for all points in WESTERN CANADA, DETROIT, MILWAUKIE, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, CHICAGO, and other Western ports in the United States.

Superior accommodation for a limited number of Cabin Passengers.

For Rates of Freight and Cabin Passage, or further particulars, apply:—In Liverpool, to H. J. SELKIRK, 17 Water street; in London, to R. MONTGOMERIE & Co., 32 Mark Lane; in Glasgow, to P. RINTOUL, SON & CO., 75 Gordon Street, or to

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co., *Agents*,
PORTLAND, MAINE,

AND 1 CUSTOM-HOUSE SQUARE, MONTREAL.

HAMILTON AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

General Offices, Hamilton, Ontario.

The only Line extending from Lake Erie and Lake Ontario to Lake Simcoe and the Georgian Bay, and connecting with all the principal lines in Canada.

The only Line Running from Hamilton to Barrie and Collingwood.

2 TRAINS DAILY	from	HAMILTON	(Sunday excepted)	to all Points	NORTH.	
2	do.	to	do	do.	from	do.
2	do.	from	do.	do.	to all Points	SOUTH.
2	do.	to	do.	do.	from	do.

Connections made at

PORT DOVER,	WITH	PORT DOVER & LAKE HURON R'Y.
JARVIS,	do.	GREAT WESTERN R'Y, (Air Line.)
HAGERSVILLE,	do.	CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
CALEDONIA,	do.	GRAND TK. R'Y. (B. & L. H. Div.)
HAMILTON,	do.	GT. WESTERN R'Y, (Main Line.)
BURLINGTON,	do.	do. (Toronto Branch.)
GEORGETOWN,	do.	GRAND TRUNK R'Y, (Main Line.)
CALEDON EAST,	do.	TORONTO, GREY & BRUCE R'Y.
BARRIE AND ALLANDALE,	do.	NORTHERN RAILWAY for FREE GRANT LANDS and MUSKOKA.

PURCHASE TICKETS VIA

HAMILTON & NORTH-WESTERN RWY.

Through Tickets issued to all important Points, and Baggage Checked Through to Principal Stations on Grand Trunk and Canada Southern Railways.

M. C. DICKSON, *Gen'l Freight & Passenger Agent.*

A. A. ANDERSON, *Superintendent.*

MacLEAN, ROGER & Co.,

PUBLISHERS,

PARLIAMENTARY AND DEPARTMENTAL PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS, PAPER RULERS.

—:o:—

PUBLISHERS OF THE OFFICIAL REPORTS

OF THE

DEBATES OF PARLIAMENT.

—:o:—

BACK VOLUMES OF THE DEBATES OF PARLIAMENT, $6 PER VOLUME.

—:o:—

WELLIN[illegible] STREET - - - - OTTAWA.

VOLUMES OF THE "YEAR BOOK."

—o—

BACK NUMBERS FROM 1867 TO 1879 INCLUSIVE.

—o—

Persons desiring to get the back numbers of the YEAR BOOK, from the commencement to the present time, can do so bound in volumes, four years to each volume, by application to the undersigned, at $1 per volume, or single copies of any year at 25c.

A COMPLETE STATISTICAL HISTORY OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA FOR TWELVE YEARS MAY THUS BE OBTAINED.

T. P. POWELL, - - GENERAL AGENT.

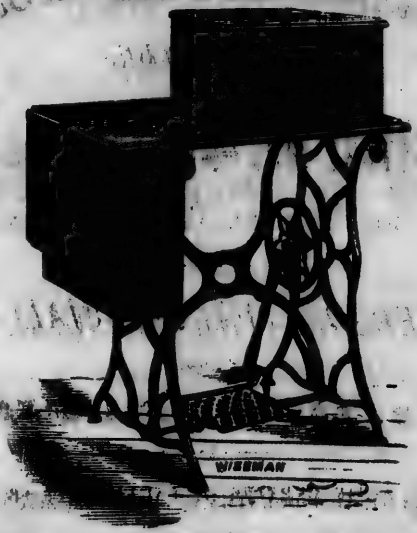
OFFICE: No. 163 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

☞ Address all Letters to P. O. Box 1416, Montreal.

WILLIAMS

SINGER.

THE BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD.



HEAD OFFICE, 347 NOTRE-DAME ST., MONTREAL.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

MONTREAL,

(J. WORTHINGTON, - - Proprietor.)

—IS THE—

Best and Grandest Hotel in the Dominion.

Rates as low as any First-class House. Special Rates for Families.

Porters will attend all Arrivals and Departures; but no "Runners" will be employed.

UNION TICKET OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH IN THE HOTEL.

THE

YEAR BOOK

AND ALMANAC OF

CANADA

FOR

1879;

BEING AN

ANNUAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE DOMINION

AND

A REGISTER OF LEGISLATION AND OF PUBLIC MEN

IN

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

WITH MAP, PRICE 25 CENTS.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA:
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY MACLEAN, ROGER & Co.

HA 746
Y4
1879

63199

YEAR BOOK and ALMANAC OF CANADA for 1879.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

The *Year Book* contains besides the usual ALMANAC DEPARTMENT, POLITICAL, VITAL and TRADE STATISTICS, TARIFFS and STAMP DUTIES, and a RECORD OF PUBLIC EVENTS OF INTEREST.

The volume for 1879 contains, as its predecessors have done, the fullest and most authentic information of public interest pertaining to British North America, anywhere gathered together in one single work.

A hand-book carefully classified and indexed, containing facts necessary to be known in all parts of the Dominion, and sold for a nominal price, it has a circulation in all parts of the Dominion.

It thus affords advantages to advertisers which cannot be otherwise found.

The *Year Book* has also a large circulation in Great Britain, the United States and distant Colonies of the Empire.

☞ *Price, 25 cents. Allowances made to the trade. All orders for* YEAR BOOK *will be despatched in the order received.*

☞ TO ADVERTISERS.—From its circulation all over the Dominion, it offers unrivalled advantages.

Editions will be issued during the winter, and advertisements sent, at whatever period, will be inserted one year in all editions.

Back numbers of the YEAR BOOK may be obtained on application, containing a continuous record of public events in Canada for the last thirteen years.

All orders may be sent to T. P. POWELL, General Agent, at the YEAR BOOK office, No. 186 St. James Street, Montreal, and P.O. Box 1414, Montreal.

The Calendar.

olden Number	18	Dominical Letter	E.
pact	7	Roman Indiction	7
olar Cycle	13	Julian Period	6592

Fixed and Moveable Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.

ew Year's Day	Jan.	1
piphany (*)	"	6
ptuagesima	Feb.	9
xagesima	"	16
inquagesima	"	23
sh Wednesday	"	26
. David	March	1
. Patrick	"	17
nnunciation (*)	"	25
alm Sunday	April	6
ood Friday	"	11
aster Monday	"	13
ow Sunday	"	20
ogation Sunday	May	18
. George	"	23
scension Sunday (*)	"	24
ueen Victoria—Birthday, 1819	"	24
hit Sunday	June	1
rinity Sunday	"	8
orpus Christi	"	12
ueen Victoria—Accession	"	20
ueen Victoria proclaimed	"	21
. John Baptist	"	24
. Peter and St. Paul (*)	"	29
ominion Day	July	1
. Michael	Sept.	29
l Saints' Day (*)	Nov.	1
ince of Wales Birthday	"	9
. Andrews	"	30
rst Sunday in Advent	"	30
nception of St. Mary	Dec.	8
. Thomas	"	21
aristmas Day	"	25
. John the Evangelist	"	27

The only legal holidays in the Province of Ontario are New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the Queen's Birthday, and any day set apart by proclamation.

In the Province of Quebec feasts and anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are also legal holidays; also days proclaimed for Thanksgiving.

The year 5640 of the Jewish Era commences on September 19, 1879.

The year 1296 of the Mohammedan Era commences on January 28, 1879.

The 43rd year of Queen Victoria's reign commences on June 20th, 1879.

The 13th year of the Dominion of Canada commences July 1, 1879.

The 104th year of the Independence of the United States commences July 4, 1879

On pp. 6, 7, 8 of the Calendar are given the local civil times at which the upper limb of the sun appears to rise and set at a central station in lat. 45° N., and long. 4h. 46m. W., allowance for refraction having been applied to the true times of rising and setting.

The times of sunset in any latitude from lat. 42° to lat 50°, may be found with sufficient accuracy, by applying with their proper signs, the correction given in the following table.

The same corrections, *with their signs changed*, are applicable for finding the times of sunrise

Latitude.	42°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	50°
	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.	m.
nuary 1—15	+10	+7	+3	0	−4	−7	−11	−15	−20
" 16—31	8	6	3	0	3	6	9	13	16
bruary 1—14	6	4	2	0	2	5	7	10	12
" 15—28	4	3	1	0	1	3	5	6	8
arch 1—15	2	1	1	0	1	4	2	3	4
" 16—23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
" 24—31	−1	−1	0	0	0	+1	+1	+2	+1
pril 1—15	3	2	−1	0	+1	2	3	4	5
" 16—30	5	4	2	0	2	4	6	8	10
y 1—15	7	5	3	0	3	5	8	11	14
16—31	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	14	8
ne 1—30	11	7	4	0	4	8	12	16	21
ly 1—15	10	7	4	0	4	8	12	16	20
" 16—31	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	11	17
ugust 1—15	7	5	2	0	2	5	8	10	18
" 16—31	5	5	2	0	2	3	5	7	9
pt. 1—15	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	4
" 16—27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
" 28—October 15	+2	+1	+1	0	−1	−1	−2	−3	−4
tober 16—31	5	3	2	0	2	3	5	7	9
v. 1—15	7	5	3	0	3	5	8	11	14
" 16—30	9	6	3	0	3	7	10	14	17
c. 1—31	1	7	4	0		8	12	16	21
Latitude.	°	43°	44°	45°	46°	47°	48°	49°	50°

The Moon.

he times at which the moon rises and , are given for every day in the year.

They are computed for the moon's centre, and those on pp. 6, 7, 8, for a station in lat. 5°, and long. 46h. 4m. W. The correc-

tions for *latitude* to be applied to the times of *setting* given in pp. 6, 7, 8, of the Calendar, in order to find the times at which the Moon sets at other stations, may be found approximately from lat. 42° to lat. 48°, by multiplying the number in the adjoining column by the numbers of degrees by which the latitude exceeds 5°. If the latitude be less than 45°, the signs of the corrections must be charged. The corrections for latitude 49½ and 50° will be more near the truth, if the multipliers (which according to the preceding rule, would be 4 and 5) be taken 4¼ and 5½.

The corrections for latitude to be applied to the times of *rising* are the same as those used for setting, but with the *signs changed*.

In strictness, two corrections for longitude are required,—one due to the motion of the moon in Right Ascension during the interval that elapses between her rising (or setting) at stations in different longitudes; and the other due to the change in the moon's declination during the same interval. The average value of the first of these corrections is about two minutes to be added for each hour or for each fifteen degrees of longitude west of the central meridian, 4h. 46m.; the corrections being substracted when the place is to the east of the central meridian.

The correction for change of declaration may be disregarded.

The last column in each month on pp. 6, 7, 8, shows the time to which a watch should be set when the sun is due south, or when the shadow falls on the noon mark of a sun dial.

The times of the rising and setting of the sun and moon on pp. 6, 7, 8, without modification, will serve with sufficient exactness for Halifax, Montreal and Ottawa; and by the rules given above they may be adapted to all other stations. On pp. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, special tables are also given, showing the local civil times at which the sun and moon rise and set at Toronto and Fort Garry, two extreme stations as regards latitude.

Jewish Calendar for 1879.

5639.	1879.		5639.	1879.	
			Ab	July 21	
			" 9	" 29	Fast of Ab.—Destruction of the Temple.
			Elul	Aug. 19, 20	
			5640 A. M.		
Shebat	Jan. 25		Tishri	Sept. 18, 19	New Year.
Adar	Feb. 23, 24		" 4		Fast of Gedaliah.
" 11	March 6	Fast of Esther.	" 10	" 27	Day of Atonement.
" 14, 15	" 9, 10	Purim.	" 15, 16	Oct. 2, 3	Feast of Tabernacles
Nissan	" 25	[Passover.	" 21	" 8	Hoshanna Rabba.
" 15, 16	April 8, 9	First two days of	" 22	" 9	Feast of Eighth Day.
Iyar	" 23, 24		" 23	" 10	Feast of the Law.
" 18	May 11	Lag L'Omer.	Heshvan	" 17	
Sivan	" 25		Kislev	Nov. 16	
" 6, 7	" 28, 29	Pentecost.	" 25	Dec. 10	Feast of Dedication.
Tamus	June 21, 22		Tebet	" 15, 16	
" 17	July 8	Fast of Tamus.			

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE, &c.

State.	*Sovereigns and their Titles.*	*Date of Birth.*	*Accession.*
Austria	Francis Joseph I., Emperor of	18 Aug. 1830	2 Dec. 1848
Baden	Frederick, Grand Duke of	9 Sept. 1826	5 Sept. 1856
Bavaria	Louis II, King of	25 Aug. 1845	10 Mar. 1864
Belgium	Leopold II., King of	9 April, 1835	10 Dec. 1865
Brazil	Pedro II., Emperor of	2 Dec. 1825	7 April 1831
Denmark	Christian IX., King of	8 April, 1818	15 Nov. 1863
Egypt	Ismail Pasha, Khedive	26 Nov. 1816	18 Jan. 1863
France	Marshal MacMahon, President	13 July, 1808	—May 1873
Germany	William I., Emperor of	22 Mar. 1797	18 Jan. 1871
Great Britain	Victoria, Queen of	24 May, 1819	20 June 1847
Greece	George I., King of the Greeks	24 Dec. 1845	6 June 1863
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III., Grand Duke of	9 June, 1806	16 June 1848
Holland	William III., King of	19 Feb. 1817	17 Mar. 1849
Italy	Humbart, King of		1877
Mecklenburg Schwerin	Frederic Frances, Grand Duke of	28 Feb. 1823	7 Mar. 1842
Mecklenburg Strelitz	Frederic William, Grand Duke of	17 Oct. 1819	6 Sept. 1860
Oldenburg	Nicolas, Grand Duke of	8 July 1827	27 Feb. 1853
Persia	Nasr-ed-dean, Shah	1830	— Oct. 1848
Portugal	Louis I., King of	31 Oct. 1838	11 Nov. 1861
Rome	Leo XIII, Pope		20 Feb. 1878
Russia	Alexander II., Emperor of	29 April 1818	2 Mar. 1855
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Ernest II., Duke of	21 June 1818	9 Jan. 1844
Saxe Meiningen	George, Duke of	2 April 1826	20 Sept. 1866
Saxe Weimar	Charles Alex'der, Grand Duke of	24 June 1818	8 July 1853
Saxony	Albert, King of	23 April 1828	29 Oct. 1873
Spain	Alfonso I.	28 Nov. 1857	31 Dec 1874
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II., King of	21 Jan. 1829	18 Sept. 1872
Turkey	Abdul Hamid II, Sultan of	23 Sept. 1842	31 Aug. 1876
United States (America	Ruth'ford B. Hayes, President of		4 Mar. 1877
Wurtemburg	Charles I., King of	6 Mar. 1823	25 June 1864

JANUARY

	D.	H.	
Full Moon..	8	7:00	M.
Last Qtr...	15	6:14	M.
New Moon..	23	7:08	M.
First Qtr ...	30	6:56	M.

FEBRUARY

	D.	H.	
Full Moon..	6	8:48	E.
Last Qtr ..	13	2:06	E.
New Moon..	20	11:15	E.

MARCH

	D.	H.	
First Qtr...	1	3:04	M.
Full Moon..	8	8:15	M.
Last Qtr....	14	10:47	E.
New Moon.	22	4:10	E.
First Qtr...	30	8:11	E.

APRIL

	D.	H.	
Full Moon..	7	5:30	E.
Last Qtr....	13	9:15	M.
New Moon..	21	9:01	M.
First Qtr....	30	9:22	M.

MAY

	D.	H.	
Full Moon..	6	1:18	M.
Last Qtr....	13	9:42	E.
New Moon..	21	0:56	M.
First Qtr....	28	6:42	E.

JUNE

	D.	H.	
Full Moon.	4	8:48	M.
Last Qtr....	11	0:08	E.
New Moon.	19	3:31	E.
First Qtr...	27	1:08	M.

JULY

	D.	H.	
Full Moon..	3	4:44	E.
Last Qtr.....	11	4:00	M.
New Moon..	19	4:12	M.
First Qtr..	26	5:12	M.

AUGUST

	D.	H.	
Full Moon..	2	2:24	M.
Last Qtr	9	9:21	E.
New Moon.	17	3:22	M.
First Qtr....	24	10:24	M.
Full Moon..	31	2:10	E.

SEPTEMBER

	D.	H.	
Last Qtr ...	8	3:10	E.
New Moon.	16	1:06	M.
First Qtr...	22	4:26	E.
Full Moon.	30	4:23	M.

OCTOBER

	D.	H.	
Last Qtr	8	8:79	M.
New Moon..	15	10:15	M.
First Qtr ...	22	1:25	M.
Full Moon ..	29	8:15	E.

NOVEMBER

	D.	H.	
Last Qtr	7	1:01	M.
New Moon..	13	7:45	E.
First Qtr....	20	1:55	E.
Full Moon..	28	4:32	E.

DECEMBER

	D.	H.	
Last Qtr	6	9:49	E.
New Moon.	13	6:10	M.
First Qtr...	20	6:21	M.
Full Moon..	28	1:21	M.

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1879.

JANUARY.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
Wednesday..	1	7 46	4 22	0 56	23 00	12 04
Thursday....	2	7 46	4 23	2 00	22 55	12 04
Friday.....	3	7 46	4 24	3 06	22 49	12 05
Saturday....	4	7 45	4 25	4 07	22 43	12 05
SUNDAY....	5	7 45	4 26	5 09	22 36	12 06
Monday.....	6	7 45	4 27	6 08	22 29	12 07
Tuesday....	7	7 45	4 29	Rises.	22 22	12 07
Wednesday..	8	7 44	4 30	5 02	22 14	12 07
Thursday....	9	7 44	4 31	6 15	22 06	12 08
Friday.....	10	7 44	4 32	7 29	21 57	12 08
Saturday ..	11	7 43	4 33	8 43	21 48	12 08
SUNDAY....	12	7 43	4 35	9 56	21 38	12 09
Monday.....	13	7 43	4 36	11 10	21 28	12 09
Tuesday.....	14	7 42	4 37	Morn.	21 17	12 09
Wednesday..	15	7 41	4 39	0 25	21 06	12 10
Thursday....	16	7 40	4 40	1 41	20 55	12 10
Friday.....	17	7 40	4 41	2 56	20 43	12 10
Saturday....	18	7 39	4 42	4 09	20 31	12 11
SUNDAY....	19	7 39	4 43	5 15	20 19	12 11
Monday.....	20	7 38	4 44	6 08	20 06	12 11
Tuesday	21	7 37	4 46	Sets.	19 53	12 12
Wednesday..	22	7 36	4 48	5 23	19 39	12 12
Thursday....	23	7 35	4 49	6 31	19 25	12 12
Friday.....	24	7 34	4 50	7 37	19 11	12 12
Saturday....	25	7 33	4 52	8 41	18 56	12 13
SUNDAY....	26	7 32	4 54	9 43	18 41	12 13
Monday.....	27	7 31	4 55	10 44	18 26	12 13
Tuesday.....	28	7 30	4 56	11 46	18 10	12 13
Wednesday..	29	7 29	4 58	Morn.	17 54	12 13
Thursday....	30	7 28	5 00	0 48	17 38	12 14
Friday.....	31	7 27	5 01	1 51	17 21	12 14
Saturday						
SUNDAY....						
Monday.....						
Tuesday.....						
Wednesday..						

FEBRUARY.

D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	7 25	5 03	2 54	17 04	12 14
2	7 24	5 04	3 53	16 47	12 14
3	7 22	5 06	4 48	16 29	12 14
4	7 21	5 07	5 35	16 12	12 14
5	7 19	5 09	6 15	15 54	12 14
6	7 18	5 10	Rises.	15 35	12 14
7	7 16	5 12	6 25	15 16	12 14
8	7 15	5 13	7 40	14 58	12 14
9	7 14	5 15	8 56	14 38	12 14
10	7 12	5 17	10 13	14 19	12 14
11	7 11	5 19	11 30	13 59	12 14
12	7 10	5 20	Morn.	13 40	12 14
13	7 08	5 21	0 44	13 19	12 14
14	7 06	5 23	2 00	12 59	12 14
15	7 04	5 24	3 08	12 39	12 14
16	7 03	5 25	4 05	12 18	12 14
17	7 01	5 27	4 52	11 57	12 14
18	7 00	5 28	5 30	11 36	12 14
19	6 58	5 30	6 00	11 15	12 14
20	6 56	5 32	Sets.	10 53	12 14
21	6 55	5 35	6 28	10 31	12 14
22	6 53	5 36	7 30	10 10	12 14
23	6 51	5 37	8 32	9 48	12 14
24	6 49	5 38	9 33	9 26	12 13
25	6 47	5 39	10 36	9 03	12 13
26	6 45	5 41	11 38	8 41	12 13
27	6 44	5 42	Morn.	8 18	12 13
28	6 42	5 44	0 40	7 56	12 13

MARCH.

D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	6 41	5 45	1 40	7 33	12 13
2	6 40	5 46	2 35	7 11	12 12
3	6 38	5 47	3 25	6 47	12 12
4	6 36	5 48	4 07	6 24	12 12
5	6 34	5 50	4 43	6 01	12 12
6	6 34	5 52	5 14	5 38	12 11
7	6 30	5 53	Rises.	5 15	12 11
8	6 29	5 54	6 32	4 51	12 11
9	6 28	5 56	7 50	4 28	12 11
10	6 24	5 57	9 10	4 04	12 10
11	6 22	5 58	10 30	3 41	12 10
12	6 20	6 00	11 48	3 17	12 10
13	6 19	6 01	Morn.	2 54	12 10
14	6 17	6 03	0 59	2 30	12 09
15	6 15	6 06	2 01	2 06	12 09
16	6 13	6 07	2 51	1 43	12 09
17	6 11	6 08	3 31	1 19	12 09
18	6 09	6 09	4 06	0 56	12 08
19	6 07	6 10	4 30	0 32	12 08
20	6 05	6 11	4 53	0 08	12 08
21	6 03	6 12	5 14	0 15	12 07
22	6 01	6 13	Sets.	0 39	12 07
23	5 59	6 15	7 23	1 02	12 07
24	5 57	6 16	8 25	1 26	12 06
25	5 55	6 17	9 27	1 49	12 06
26	5 53	6 19	10 26	2 13	12 06
27	5 51	6 20	11 20	2 36	12 05
28	5 49	6 21	Morn.	3 00	12 05
29	5 47	6 23	0 25	3 23	12 05
30	5 45	6 24	1 17	3 47	12 05
31	5 43	6 26	2 01	4 10	12 05

APRIL.

D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	5 41	6 27	2 39	4 33	12 04
2	5 39	6 29	3 11	4 56	12 04
3	5 37	6 30	3 40	5 19	12 03
4	5 35	6 31	4 06	5 42	12 03
5	5 33	6 33	4 31	6 05	12 03
6	5 31	6 34	Rises.	6 28	12 03
7	5 29	6 35	8 08	6 50	12 02
8	5 27	6 37	9 24	7 13	12 02
9	5 26	6 38	10 42	7 36	12 01
10	5 24	6 40	11 59	7 57	12 01
11	5 22	6 41	Morn.	8 19	12 01
12	5 20	6 42	0 46	8 41	12 01
13	5 18	6 44	1 31	9 03	12 00
14	5 16	6 45	2 08	9 25	12 00
15	5 14	6 46	2 34	9 46	12 00
16	5 12	6 48	2 56	10 06	12 00
17	5 11	6 49	3 20	10 28	11 59
18	5 09	6 50	3 40	10 48	11 59
19	5 07	6 51	4 00	11 11	11 59
20	5 05	6 53	4 21	11 31	11 59
21	5 04	6 54	Sets.	11 50	11 58
22	5 02	6 55	8 22	12 12	11 58
23	5 00	6 56	9 23	12 33	11 58
24	4 58	6 58	10 20	12 53	11 58
25	4 56	7 00	11 12	13 13	11 58
26	4 55	7 01	11 57	13 32	11 58
27	4 53	7 03	Morn.	13 50	11 57
28	4 51	7 04	0 37	14 09	11 57
29	4 49	7 05	1 10	14 28	11 57
30	4 48	7 06	1 38	14 46	11 57

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1879.

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1879.

MAY.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
Thursday....	1	7 26	5 02	2 01	14 04	12 13
Friday.....	2	7 25	5 03	2 25	14 22	12 13
Saturday....	3	7 24	5 04	2 49	14 40	12 13
SUNDAY....	4	7 23	5 06	3 14	14 57	12 13
Monday.....	5	7 22	5 07	3 42	15 14	12 13
Tuesday....	6	7 21	5 08	4 14	15 31	12 13
Wednesday..	7	7 20	5 09	4 52	15 47	12 13
Thursday....	8	7 19	5 11	5 37	16 03	12 13
Friday.....	9	7 18	5 12	6 31	16 18	12 13
Saturday....	10	7 17	5 13	7 36	16 32	12 13
SUNDAY....	11	7 16	5 14	8 49	16 46	12 13
Monday.....	12	7 15	5 15	10 08	16 59	12 13
Tuesday.....	13	7 14	5 16	11 30	17 12	12 13
Wednesday..	14	7 13	5 17	Morn.	17 24	12 13
Thursday....	15	7 12	5 18	0 53	17 35	12 13
Friday.....	16	7 11	5 19	2 16	17 46	12 13
Saturday....	17	7 10	5 20	3 36	17 56	12 13
SUNDAY....	18	7 09	5 21	4 50	18 06	12 13
Monday.....	19	7 08	5 22	5 56	18 15	12 13
Tuesday.....	20	7 07	5 23	6 52	18 23	12 13
Wednesday..	21	7 06	5 24	7 37	18 30	12 13
Thursday....	22	7 05	5 25	8 12	18 37	12 13
Friday.....	23	7 04	5 26	8 39	18 43	12 13
Saturday....	24	7 03	5 27	9 01	18 48	12 13
SUNDAY....	25	7 02	5 28	9 19	18 53	12 13
Monday.....	26	7 01	5 29	9 36	18 57	12 13
Tuesday.....	27	7 00	5 30	9 52	19 01	12 13
Wednesday..	28	6 59	5 31	10 08	19 05	12 13
Thursday....	29	6 58	5 32	10 25	19 08	12 13
Friday.....	30	6 57	5 33	10 43	19 11	12 13
Saturday....	31	6 56	5 34	11 04	19 13	12 13

JUNE.

D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	6 55	5 35	11 30	19 15	12 13
2	6 54	5 36	Morn.	19 17	12 13
3	6 53	5 37	0 00	19 18	12 13
4	6 52	5 38	0 36	19 19	12 13
5	6 51	5 39	1 19	19 20	12 13
6	6 50	5 40	2 10	19 20	12 13
7	6 49	5 41	3 08	19 20	12 13
8	6 48	5 42	4 11	19 19	12 13
9	6 47	5 43	5 16	19 18	12 13
10	6 46	5 44	6 20	19 16	12 13
11	6 45	5 45	7 21	19 14	12 13
12	6 45	5 46	8 16	19 12	12 13
13	6 44	5 47	9 04	19 09	12 13
14	6 43	5 48	9 45	19 06	12 13
15	6 43	5 49	10 20	19 03	12 13
16	6 42	5 50	10 51	18 59	12 13
17	6 41	5 51	11 19	18 55	12 13
18	6 41	5 52	11 45	18 51	12 13
19	6 40	5 53	Morn.	18 46	12 13
20	6 40	5 54	0 10	18 41	12 13
21	6 39	5 55	0 34	18 36	12 13
22	6 39	5 56	0 58	18 31	12 13
23	6 38	5 57	1 23	18 25	12 13
24	6 38	5 58	1 50	18 19	12 13
25	6 38	5 59	2 20	18 13	12 13
26	6 37	6 00	2 54	18 06	12 13
27	6 37	6 01	3 34	17 59	12 13
28	6 37	6 02	4 21	17 52	12 13
29	6 36	6 03	5 17	17 44	12 13
30	6 36	6 04	6 21	17 36	12 13

JULY.

D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	6 36	6 04	7 30	17 28	12 13
2	6 36	6 05	8 41	17 19	12 13
3	6 36	6 06	9 49	17 10	12 13
4	6 36	6 06	10 52	17 01	12 13
5	6 36	6 07	11 48	16 51	12 13
6	6 36	6 07	Morn.	16 41	12 13
7	6 36	6 08	0 36	16 31	12 13
8	6 36	6 08	1 16	16 20	12 13
9	6 36	6 08	1 49	16 09	12 13
10	6 36	6 09	2 17	15 58	12 13
11	6 36	6 09	2 41	15 46	12 13
12	6 36	6 09	3 03	15 34	12 13
13	6 36	6 09	3 23	15 22	12 13
14	6 36	6 09	3 43	15 09	12 13
15	6 36	6 09	4 03	14 56	12 13
16	6 36	6 09	4 24	14 43	12 13
17	6 36	6 09	4 47	14 30	12 13
18	6 36	6 09	5 13	14 16	12 13
19	6 36	6 09	5 43	14 02	12 13
20	6 36	6 09	6 19	13 48	12 13
21	6 36	6 09	7 03	13 33	12 13
22	6 36	6 09	7 57	13 18	12 13
23	6 36	6 09	9 01	13 03	12 13
24	6 36	6 09	10 11	12 47	12 13
25	6 36	6 09	11 22	12 31	12 13
26	6 36	6 09	Morn.	12 15	12 13
27	6 36	6 09	0 30	11 58	12 13
28	6 36	6 09	1 32	11 41	12 13
29	6 36	6 09	2 26	11 24	12 13
30	6 36	6 09	3 11	11 06	12 13
31	6 36	6 09	3 48	10 48	12 13

AUGUST.

D. of M.	Sun. R.	Sun. S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.
1	6 36	6 09	4 19	10 30	12 13
2	6 36	6 09	4 46	10 12	12 13
3	6 36	6 09	5 11	9 53	12 13
4	6 36	6 09	5 34	9 34	12 13
5	6 36	6 09	5 57	9 15	12 13
6	6 36	6 09	6 20	8 56	12 13
7	6 36	6 09	6 45	8 37	12 13
8	6 36	6 09	7 13	8 17	12 13
9	6 36	6 09	7 45	7 57	12 13
10	6 36	6 09	8 23	7 37	12 13
11	6 36	6 09	9 08	7 17	12 13
12	6 36	6 09	10 01	6 57	12 13
13	6 36	6 09	11 01	6 36	12 13
14	6 36	6 09	Morn.	6 15	12 13
15	6 36	6 09	0 08	5 54	12 13
16	6 36	6 09	1 19	5 33	12 13
17	6 36	6 09	2 29	5 12	12 13
18	6 36	6 09	3 34	4 51	12 13
19	6 36	6 09	4 31	4 30	12 13
20	6 36	6 09	5 19	4 09	12 13
21	6 36	6 09	5 59	3 48	12 13
22	6 36	6 09	6 33	3 27	12 13
23	6 36	6 09	7 03	3 06	12 13
24	6 36	6 09	7 31	2 45	12 13
25	6 36	6 09	7 58	2 24	12 13
26	6 36	6 09	8 26	2 03	12 13
27	6 36	6 09	8 56	1 42	12 13
28	6 36	6 09	9 30	1 21	12 13
29	6 36	6 09	10 10	1 00	12 13
30	6 36	6 09	10 58	0 39	12 13
31	6 36	6 09	11 55	0 18	12 13

CALENDAR calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 46m. W.—1879.

MAY.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun R.	Sun S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.
Thursday	1	4 46	7 07	2 05	15 05	11 57
Friday	2	4 45	7 09	2 30	15 23	11 57
Saturday	3	4 44	7 10	3 01	15 40	11 57
SUNDAY	4	4 42	7 12	3 38	15 58	11 57
Monday	5	4 41	7 13	Rises.	16 15	11 57
Tuesday	6	4 39	7 14	8 14	16 32	11 56
Wednesday	7	4 37	7 15	9 20	16 49	11 56
Thursday	8	4 36	7 16	10 32	17 05	11 56
Friday	9	4 34	7 18	11 23	17 21	11 56
Saturday	10	4 33	7 19	Morn.	17 37	11 56
SUNDAY	11	4 32	7 20	0 08	17 53	11 56
Monday	12	4 30	7 22	0 35	18 08	11 56
Tuesday	13	4 29	7 23	1 01	18 23	11 56
Wednesday	14	4 28	7 24	1 24	18 38	11 56
Thursday	15	4 27	7 25	1 45	18 52	11 56
Friday	16	4 26	7 26	2 05	19 06	11 56
Saturday	17	4 24	7 28	2 26	19 20	11 56
SUNDAY	18	4 23	7 29	2 49	19 33	11 56
Monday	19	4 22	7 30	3 15	19 46	11 56
Tuesday	20	4 21	7 31	Sets.	19 59	11 56
Wednesday	21	4 19	7 33	8 14	20 11	11 56
Thursday	22	4 18	7 34	9 08	20 23	11 56
Friday	23	4 17	7 35	9 56	20 35	11 56
Saturday	24	4 16	7 36	10 37	20 46	11 57
SUNDAY	25	4 15	7 38	11 11	20 57	11 57
Monday	26	4 14	7 40	11 41	21 08	11 57
Tuesday	27	4 13	7 41	Morn.	21 18	11 57
Wednesday	28	4 12	7 42	0 07	21 28	11 57
Thursday	29	4 12	7 42	0 31	21 37	11 57
Friday	30	4 11	7 43	0 56	21 46	11 57
Saturday	31	4 10	7 44	1 22	21 55	11 57

JUNE.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun R.	Sun S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.
SUNDAY	1	4 10	7 45	1 50	22 06	11 58
Monday	2	4 10	7 46	2 24	22 11	11 58
Tuesday	3	4 09	7 47	Rises.	22 19	11 58
Wednesday	4	4 08	7 48	8 13	22 26	11 58
Thursday	5	4 07	7 49	9 11	22 33	11 58
Friday	6	4 07	7 49	9 58	22 39	11 58
Saturday	7	4 06	7 50	10 34	22 45	11 58
SUNDAY	8	4 06	7 51	11 02	22 51	11 59
Monday	9	4 06	7 52	11 27	22 56	11 59
Tuesday	10	4 05	7 53	11 49	23 01	11 59
Wednesday	11	4 05	7 53	Morn.	23 05	11 59
Thursday	12	4 05	7 53	0 09	23 09	11 59
Friday	13	4 05	7 54	0 30	23 13	12 00
Saturday	14	4 05	7 55	0 52	23 16	12 00
SUNDAY	15	4 05	7 55	1 17	23 19	12 00
Monday	16	4 05	7 55	1 45	23 21	12 01
Tuesday	17	4 05	7 56	2 19	23 23	12 01
Wednesday	18	4 05	7 57	2 59	23 25	12 01
Thursday	19	4 05	7 57	Sets.	23 26	12 01
Friday	20	4 05	7 57	8 37	23 27	12 01
Saturday	21	4 05	7 57	9 13	23 27	12 01
SUNDAY	22	4 05	7 57	9 45	23 27	12 02
Monday	23	4 06	7 58	10 12	23 26	12 02
Tuesday	24	4 06	7 58	10 36	23 25	12 02
Wednesday	25	4 06	7 58	11 00	23 24	12 02
Thursday	26	4 06	7 58	11 24	23 22	12 02
Friday	27	4 07	7 58	11 50	23 20	12 03
Saturday	28	4 08	7 58	Morn.	23 17	12 03
SUNDAY	29	4 08	7 58	0 20	23 14	12 03
Monday	30	4 08	7 58	1 01	23 11	12 03

JULY.

Day of Week.	D. of M.	Sun R.	Sun S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.
TUESDAY	1	4 08	7 58	1 44	23 07	12 03
Wednesday	2	4 09	7 58	2 42	23 0	12 04
Thursday	3	4 10	7 58	Rises.	22 58	12 04
Friday	4	4 10	7 57	8 29	22 53	12 04
Saturday	5	4 11	7 57	9 01	22 48	12 04
SUNDAY	6	4 11	7 57	9 28	22 42	12 04
Monday	7	4 12	7 56	9 51	22 36	12 05
Tuesday	8	4 12	7 56	10 13	22 29	12 05
Wednesday	9	4 13	7 56	10 37	22 22	12 05
Thursday	10	4 14	7 55	10 55	22 15	12 05
Friday	11	4 15	7 54	11 18	22 07	12 05
Saturday	12	4 16	7 53	11 45	21 59	12 05
SUNDAY	13	4 17	7 53	Morn.	21 50	12 05
Monday	14	4 18	7 52	0 17	21 41	12 06
Tuesday	15	4 20	7 52	0 56	21 32	12 06
Wednesday	16	4 21	7 51	1 43	21 23	12 06
Thursday	17	4 22	7 50	2 38	21 13	12 06
Friday	18	4 22	7 50	Sets.	21 02	12 06
Saturday	19	4 23	7 49	7 47	20 52	12 06
SUNDAY	20	4 24	7 48	8 16	20 40	12 06
Monday	21	4 25	7 47	8 41	20 29	12 06
Tuesday	22	4 26	7 46	9 05	20 17	12 06
Wednesday	23	4 27	7 45	9 29	20 05	12 06
Thursday	24	4 29	7 43	9 54	19 53	12 06
Friday	25	4 31	7 41	10 23	19 40	12 06
Saturday	26	4 32	7 40	10 58	19 27	12 06
SUNDAY	27	4 33	7 39	11 39	13	12 06
Monday	28	4 34	7 38	Morn.	19 00	12 06
Tuesday	29	4 35	7 37	0 31	18 46	12 06
Wednesday	30	4 36	7 36	1 32	18 31	12 06
Thursday	31	4 38	7 34	2 48	18 17	12 06

AUGUST.

D. of	Sun R.	Sun S.	Moon Rises and Sets.	Sun's Declination.	Sun on Mer.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	° ′	h. m.
1	4 39	7 32	Rises.	18 02	12 06
2	4 40	7 32	7 28	17 46	12 06
3	4 41	7 31	7 53	17 31	12 06
4	4 42	7 30	8 15	17 15	12 06
5	4 44	7 28	8 36	16 59	12 06
6	4 45	7 27	8 56	16 43	12 06
7	4 47	7 25	9 22	16 26	12 06
	4 48	7 24	9 46	16 09	12 06
9	4 49	7 22	10 16	15 52	12 06
10	4 50	7 20	10 53	15 34	12 06
11	4 51	7 19	11 35	15 17	12 05
12	4 53	7 17	Morn.	14 59	12 05
13	4 54	7 16	0 28	14 41	12 05
14	4 55	7 15	1 25	14 22	12 04
15	4 56	7 13	2 31	14 04	12 04
16	4 57	7 11	3 40	13 45	12 04
17	4 59	7 09	Sets.	13 26	12 04
18	5 00	7 08	7 09	13 08	12 04
19	5 02	7 06	7 34	12 47	12 03
20	5 03	7 04	7 59	12 27	12 03
21	5 04	7 03	8 27	12 07	12 03
22	5 05	7 01	9 00	11 47	12 03
23	5 07	6 59	9 39	11 27	12 03
24	5 08	6 57	10 27	11 06	12 03
25	5 09	6 55	11 25	10 46	12 02
26	5 10	6 54	Morn.	10 25	12 02
27	5 12	6 52	0 31	10 04	12 01
28	5 13	6 50	1 41	9 42	12 01
29	5 14	6 48	2 53	9 22	12 01
30	5 15	6 46	4 04	9 00	12 01
31	5 16	6 44	Rises.	8 39	12 00

CALENDAR Calculated for Lat. 45° N. Long. 4h. 48m. W.—1879

Day of Week	SEPTEMBER D. of M.	Sun. R. h. m.	Sun. S. h. m.	Moon Rises and Sets h. m.	Sun's Declination	Sun on Mer. h. m.	OCTOBER D. of M.	Sun. R. h. m.	Sun. S. h. m.	Moon Rises and Sets h. m.	Sun's Declination	Sun on Mer. h. m.	NOVEMBER D. of M.	Sun. R. h. m.	Sun. S. h. m.	Moon Rises and Sets h. m.	Sun's Declination	Sun on Mer. h. m.	DECEMBER D. of M.	Sun. R. h. m.	Sun. S. h. m.	Moon Rises and Sets h. m.	Sun's Declination	Sun on Mer. h. m.
Monday	1	5 56	6 18	9 57	8 17	12 03	1	5 57	6 03	9 33	8 47	12 03	1	6 41	4 56	6 10	14 27	11 44	1	7 17	4 44	5 57	23 04	11 49
Tuesday	2	5 58	6 16	10 11	8 38	12 03	2	5 59	6 01	10 11	9 08	12 03	2	6 43	4 55	6 57	14 49	11 44	2	7 18	4 44	6 44	23 03	11 49
Wednesday	3	5 59	6 14	10 26	8 58	12 03	3	6 00	5 59	10 50	9 29	12 03	3	6 44	4 54	7 45	15 11	11 44	3	7 19	4 44	7 32	23 02	11 49
Thursday	4	6 01	6 12	10 43	9 19	12 03	4	6 02	5 57	11 30	9 50	12 03	4	6 45	4 53	8 34	15 33	11 44	4	7 20	4 44	8 21	23 01	11 49
Friday	5	6 02	6 10	11 11	9 39	12 03	5	6 03	5 55	Morn.	10 11	12 03	5	6 46	4 52	9 24	15 54	11 44	5	7 21	4 44	9 11	23 00	11 49
Saturday	6	6 03	6 08	Morn.	9 59	12 03	6	6 04	5 53	0 09	10 32	12 03	6	6 47	4 51	10 15	16 15	11 44	6	7 22	4 44	10 02	22 59	11 49
SUNDAY	7	6 04	6 06	0 13	10 19	12 03	7	6 05	5 51	0 48	10 53	12 03	7	6 48	4 50	11 07	16 36	11 44	7	7 23	4 44	10 54	22 58	11 49
Monday	8	6 05	6 04	0 41	10 39	12 03	8	6 06	5 49	1 28	11 14	12 03	8	6 49	4 49	Morn.	16 57	11 44	8	7 24	4 44	11 48	22 57	11 49
Tuesday	9	6 06	6 02	1 13	10 59	12 03	9	6 07	5 47	2 11	11 35	12 03	9	6 50	4 48	0 03	17 18	11 44	9	7 25	4 44	Morn.	22 56	11 49
Wednesday	10	6 07	6 00	1 50	11 19	12 03	10	6 08	5 45	2 58	11 56	12 03	10	6 51	4 47	1 03	17 39	11 44	10	7 26	4 44	0 42	22 55	11 49
Thursday	11	6 08	5 58	2 34	11 39	12 03	11	6 09	5 43	3 52	Morn.	12 03	11	6 52	4 46	2 08	17 59	11 44	11	7 27	4 44	1 42	22 54	11 49
Friday	12	6 09	5 56	3 27	11 59	12 03	12	6 10	5 41	4 52	0 16	12 03	12	6 53	4 45	3 19	18 19	11 44	12	7 28	4 44	2 47	22 53	11 49
Saturday	13	6 10	5 54	4 31	12 19	12 03	13	6 11	5 39	5 56	0 36	12 03	13	6 54	4 44	4 37	18 39	11 44	13	7 29	4 44	3 57	22 52	11 49
SUNDAY	14	6 11	5 52	5 43	12 39	12 03	14	6 12	5 37	7 06	0 56	12 03	14	6 55	4 43	5 59	18 59	11 44	14	7 30	4 44	5 11	22 51	11 49
Monday	15	6 12	5 50	6 59	12 59	12 03	15	6 13	5 35	8 19	1 16	12 03	15	6 56	4 42	7 23	19 19	11 44	15	7 31	4 44	6 27	22 50	11 49
Tuesday	16	6 13	5 48	8 16	13 19	12 03	16	6 14	5 33	9 32	1 36	12 03	16	6 57	4 41	8 47	19 39	11 44	16	7 32	4 44	7 43	22 49	11 49
Wednesday	17	6 14	5 46	9 33	13 39	12 03	17	6 15	5 31	10 43	1 56	12 03	17	6 58	4 40	10 11	19 59	11 44	17	7 33	4 44	8 59	22 48	11 49
Thursday	18	6 15	5 44	10 47	13 59	12 03	18	6 16	5 29	11 49	2 16	12 03	18	6 59	4 39	11 33	20 19	11 44	18	7 34	4 44	10 15	22 47	11 49
Friday	19	6 16	5 42	11 57	14 19	12 03	19	6 17	5 27	Morn.	2 36	12 03	19	7 00	4 38	Morn.	20 39	11 44	19	7 35	4 44	11 30	22 46	11 49
Saturday	20	6 17	5 40	Morn.	14 39	12 03	20	6 18	5 25	0 51	2 56	12 03	20	7 01	4 37	0 51	20 59	11 44	20	7 36	4 44	Morn.	22 45	11 49
SUNDAY	21	6 18	5 38	1 04	14 59	12 03	21	6 19	5 23	1 51	3 16	12 03	21	7 02	4 36	1 46	21 19	11 44	21	7 37	4 44	0 42	22 44	11 49
Monday	22	6 19	5 36	2 08	15 19	12 03	22	6 20	5 21	2 48	3 36	12 03	22	7 03	4 35	2 37	21 39	11 44	22	7 38	4 44	1 49	22 43	11 49
Tuesday	23	6 20	5 34	3 09	15 39	12 03	23	6 21	5 19	3 42	3 56	12 03	23	7 04	4 34	3 24	21 59	11 44	23	7 39	4 44	2 51	22 42	11 49
Wednesday	24	6 21	5 32	4 06	15 59	12 03	24	6 22	5 17	4 32	4 16	12 03	24	7 05	4 33	4 08	22 19	11 44	24	7 40	4 44	3 48	22 41	11 49
Thursday	25	6 22	5 30	5 00	16 19	12 03	25	6 23	5 15	5 18	4 36	12 03	25	7 06	4 32	4 49	22 39	11 44	25	7 41	4 44	4 40	22 40	11 49
Friday	26	6 23	5 28	5 49	16 39	12 03	26	6 24	5 13	6 01	4 56	12 03	26	7 07	4 31	5 28	22 59	11 44	26	7 42	4 44	5 28	22 39	11 49
Saturday	27	6 24	5 26	6 34	16 59	12 03	27	6 25	5 11	6 42	5 16	12 03	27	7 08	4 30	6 05	23 19	11 44	27	7 43	4 44	6 13	22 38	11 49
SUNDAY	28	6 25	5 24	7 17	17 19	12 03	28	6 26	5 09	7 21	5 36	12 03	28	7 09	4 29	6 41	23 39	11 44	28	7 44	4 44	6 57	22 37	11 49
Monday	29	6 26	5 22	8 00	17 39	12 03	29	6 27	5 07	8 00	5 56	12 03	29	7 10	4 28	7 17	23 59	11 44	29	7 45	4 44	7 41	22 36	11 49
Tuesday	30	6 27	5 20	8 43	17 59	12 03	30	6 28	5 05	8 39	6 16	12 03	30	7 11	4 27	7 54	24 19	11 44	30	7 46	4 44	8 26	22 35	11 49
Wednesday							31	6 29	5 03	9 18	6 36	12 03							31	7 47	4 44	9 12	22 34	11 49
Thursday																								
Friday																								
Saturday																								
SUNDAY																								

Miscellaneous Statistics.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH.

The 1878 edition of the *Bevolkerung der Erde*, by Behm and Wagner, gives figures of the population of the earth. Of course, these are, to a great extent based on estimate, and, as respects countries in which no censuses are taken, must be accepted as approximations. The total population as now set down is 1,489,145,300, divided among the continents as follows:—

Europe	312,898,480
Asia	831,000,000
Africa	205,219,500
Australasia and Polynesia	4,411,300
America	86,116,000

The following tables gives the latest figures for the chief countries in the world:—

EUROPE.

Germany, 1875	42,727,360
Austrio-Hungary, 1876	37,350,000
Liechtenstein, 1876	8,664
Switzerland, 1876	2,759,854
Netherlands, 1876	3,865,456
Luxembourg, 1875	2,205,158
European Russia, 1872	72,392,770
Finland, 1875	1,912,647
Sweden, 1876	4,429,718
Norway, 1875	1,807,555
Denmark, 1876	1,908,000
Belgium, 1876	5,336,185
France, 1876	36,905,788
Great Britain, 1878	34,242,966
Faroes, 1876	10,600
Iceland, 1876	71,300
Spain (without Canaries), 1871	16,526,511
Andorra	12,000
Gibraltar, 1873	25,143
Portugal (with Azores), 1875	4,319,284
Italy, 1876	27,769,475
European Turkey (before division)	9,573,000
Roumania, 1873	5,073,000
Servia, 1876	1,366,923
Montenegro	1[illegible]5,000
Greece, 1870	1,457,894
Malta, 1873	145,604

ASIA.

Siberia, 173	3,440,362
Russian Central Asia	4,505,876
Turcoman Region	175,000
[illegible]va	700,000
Bokhara	2,030,000
Karategio	100,000
Caucasia, 1876	5,391,744
Asiatic Turkey	17,880,000
Samos, 1877	35,878
Arabia (independent)	3,700,000
Aden, 1872	22,707
Persia	6,000,900
Afghanistan	4,000,000
Kaffristan	300,000
Beloochistan	350,000
China proper	405,000,000
Chinese border lands, including E. Turkestan and Djuwgaria	29,500,000
Hong Kong, 1876	139,144
Macao, 1871	71,834
Japan, 1871	33,[illegible],378
British India within British Burmah, 1872	1[illegible],421,264
Native States	48,110,200
Himalaya States	3,300,000
French Settlements, 1875	[illegible]71,460
Portuguese do	441,617
Ceylon, 1875	2,4[illegible]
Laccadives and Maldives	15[illegible],800
British Burmah, 1871	2,747,148
Manipor	126,000
Burmah	4,000,000
Siam	5,750,000
Annam	21,000,000
French Cochin China, 1875	1,[illegible]
Cambodia	8[illegible]
Malacca (independent)	2[illegible],000
Straits Settlements	308,097
East Indian Islands	34,051,900

AUSTRALASIA, ETC.

New South Wales, 1873	6[illegible]
Victoria, 1876	841,988
South Australia, 1876	2[illegible],680
Queensland, 1876	187,[illegible]
West Australia, 1876	27,[illegible]
Tasmania, 1876	105,484
New Zealand and Chatham, 1876	444,545
Rest of Polynesia	1,[illegible],000

Without going into details as respects *Africa*, the following figures are taken. In 1877 Algeria had 2,867,625 inhabitants. The population of Egypt is now estimated at 17,000,000, and the equatorial regions of Africa at 44,000,000 Caffre-land north of the Transvaal is estimated at 1,000,000; Orange River Free State, 65,000; the Transvaal, 275,000; Natal (in 1875), 3 0.9[illegible]9 inhabitants; and Cape Colony, 1,148,462

As respects N. and S *America* the following is extracted:—Greenland (1876) is estimated to have a population of 10,000; Nicaragua (1877), 300,000; Brazil (1872), 11,108,219; Guiana (1875), 342,300; Ecuador (1875), 1,066,000; Peru (1876), 3,000,000; Chili (1875), 2,333 568; Uruguay (1876), 445,000; Paraguay (1876), 293,844.

CENSUSES OF CANADA.—For summary of censuses of the British North American Provinces from the first settlements to 1871, see *Year Book* of 1877, page 9.

For *Census of Canada* of property and shipping, products of field and forests, fisheries, mines, industries, manufactures, &c. See *Year Book* of 1876, page 9.

For *Census of Canada* of superficies in acres, dwellings, families, males and females, married and widowed, children and unmarried, religions, origins, places of birth, ages, children going to school, blind, unsound mind, occupations by classes, deaths by sexes, deaths, married, widowed, single, place of birth of dead, religion and occupation of dead, causes of death, ages of the dead, churches, buildings, orphanages, universities, boarding schools, penitentiaries and gaols. See *Year Book* of 1875, page 115.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN TRADE OF ENGLAND CONTRASTED.

The following figures are from an elaborate paper, by Dr. J. Forbes Watson. The years 1869 and 1876 are selected as presenting analogies, both being years of depression, subsequent on years of great excitement.

POPULATION AND TRADE OF THE COLONIES.

Description of Colony.	European Population.	Total Trade.	Trade with England.	T'l Trade Per White Inhabitant in Colony.	Trade with England. Per White Inhabitant in Colony.
		Milns. £	Milns. £	£	£
TRADING STATIONS.....	7,600	75	14½	10,000	2,000
PLANTATION COLONIES...	100,000	31	16½	310	165
AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL AND MINING COLONIES—Cape and Natal....	235,000	11½	9	49	38
Australasia.....	2,180,000	88	39	42	18
North American Colonies	3,750,000	48½	22	13	6

YEAR.	EXPORTS OF BRITISH PRODUCE. To Foreign Countries.	To British Possessions.	Total.	Percentage of Colonial and Indian Trade.
	Milns. £	Milns. £	Milns. £	Per cent.
1869	141·9	48·1	190 0	25·3
1870	147·8	51·8	199·6	26·0
1871	171·8	51·3	223·1	23·0
1872	195·7	60·6	256·3	23·6
1873	184·6	66·3	255·2	26·0
1874	167·3	72·3	239·6	30·2
1875	152·4	71·1	224·5	31·8
1876	135·8	64·9	200·7	32·3

VALUES AND PERCENTAGES EXPORTED TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

		Exports in 1869. Milns. £	Exports in 1876. Milns. £	Increase or Decrease per cent.
Apparel and Slops.....	to F. countries ...	·7	·4	51·6 decrease.
	to B. possessions..	1·7	2·7	55·8 increase.
Haberdashery and millinery	to F. countries ..	1·6	·9	56·1 decrease.
	to B. possessions..	2·1	2·9	34·5 increase.
Total of articles of personal use and attire.	to F. countries ...	3·5	2·3	33·4 decrease.
	to B. possessions .	6·1	8·5	40·6 increase.
Beer and ale	to F. countries ...	·6	·4	27·5 decrease.
	to B. possessions..	1·3	1·5	14·9 increase.
Hardware and cutlery ...	to F. countries ...	2·6	2·1	19·6 decrease.
	to B possessions..	1·0	1·4	38·6 increase.
Total of articles of domestic consumption.....	to F. countries....	5·3	4·5	15·4 decrease.
	to B. possessions..	6·0	8·3	38·7 increase.
Total of articles of personal use and attire and of domestic consumption.	Total exports.....20·8		23·6	13·5 increase.
	to F. countries	8·8	6·6	22·4 decrease.
	to B. possessions..12·0		16·8	40·0 increase.

DITTO, THE COTTON TRADE.

		1869. Mlns. £	1876. Mlns. £	Comparative increase or decrease per ct.
Plain cotton piece goods..	Total export.....	30·1	31·5	4·6 increase.
	to F. countries....	18·7	16·1	14·6 decrease.
	to B. possessions..	11·4	15·4	35·8 increase.
Total cotton manufactures exclusive of yarn.....	Total export.....	53·3	54·9	3·6 increase.
	to F. countries....	37·4	32·9	11·9 decrease.
	to B. possessions..	15·6	22·0	40·3 increase.

The total industrial production of the United Kingdom is calculated to be £400,000,000 stg., per annum. The exports are approximately divided as follow:—

Food and agricultural produce.....	£11,750,000
Textile manufactures.	£112,750,000
Other produce and manufactures.....	£76,000,000
Total.....	£200,500,000

NET AND GROSS VALUES TO COLONIES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES CONTRASTED.

		1869. Mlns. £	1876. Mlns. £	Increase or decrease. Mlns. £
Gross value of exports....	to Foreign countries...	141·9	135·8	6·1 decrease.
	to British possessions.	48·1	64·9	16·8 increase.
	Total.....	190·0	200·7	10·7 increase.
Foreign raw material contained in exports calculated in proportion to gross values.....	to Foreign countries...	52·3	39·3	13·0 decrease.
	to British possessions.	17·7	18·7	1·0 increase.
	Total.....	70·0	58·0	12·0 decrease.
Net value of exports.....	to Foreign countries...	89·6	96·5	6·9 increase.
	to British possessions.	30·4	46·2	15·8 increase.
	Total.....	120·0	142·7	22·7 increase.

BALANCE SHEET OF TRADE OF UNITED KINGDOM.

	Net Imports. 1869. Mlns. £	1876. Mlns. £		Net Exports. 1869. Mlns. £	1876. Mlns. £
Food.....	106	159			
Raw materials for home consumption.....	38	61	Exports of net proceeds of British industries.	120	143
Manufactures.....	34	41			
Total imports.....	178	261	Net value of exports....	120	143
Balance covered in other ways than by export of manufactures.....				58	118

It thus appears that the net exports nearly corresponds with the amount of food imported—the former being 137 millions sterling in 1876, and the latter 148 millions.

TABLE SHOWING THE CHANGES WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF ENGLAND IN THE PERIOD OF EIGHT YEARS FROM 1869 TO 1876.

	1869. Millns.	1876. Millns.	Increase or decrease. per ct. increase.
Population	31	33	6
Total imports	£223	£319	24
Imports, exclusive of foreign raw material re-exported in a manufactured condition	£178	£261	46
Imports of food	£106	£159	50
Imports of foreign raw material for manufactures consumed at home	£93	£61	60
Imports of foreign manufactures	£34	£41	20
Consumption of beer and alcoholic liquors*	£119	£143	20
Consumption of textile manufactures	£50	£70·2	41
Gross receipts of railways	£41	£66	61
			decrease.
No. of children present in primary schools at inspection (Great Britain only)	1,600,000	1,528,000	25 per cent.
No. of paupers	1·75	2,631,000	·72

* The figures given for 1871 and 1875 respectively.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

This table is compiled from the authorised statistical returns of the Government of Great Britain, and is calculated to give a general idea of the various subjects therein.

1878—Total Population (exclusive of Army, Navy, and Merchant Service).

England and Wales	24,854,297
Scotland	3,598,029
Ireland	5,360,950
Total	33,799,276

1878—Gross public revenue	£ 79,768,298
Gross public expenditure	£ 82,403,495
1876—Total amount of National Debt	£777,781,596
1876—Balance in the Exchequer	£ 6,243,389

1876—Gross Amount of the Annual Value of Property and Profits, Assessed to the Income Tax.

Under Schedule	A	164,816,587
Do	B	66,806,095
Do	C	41,765,002
Do	D	271,865,316
Do	E	34,014,347
Total value assessed		£579,267,347

1877—Value of Total Imports	£394,419,682
Value of Total Exports	£252,346,020
Total Imports and Exports	£646,765,702

1877—Number and Amount of Money Orders issued.

Number	18,890,692
Amount	£28,474,607

1877—Value of the Registered Imports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie into the United Kingdom.

Gold	£15,441,983
Silver	21,710,815
	£37,152,798

1877—Value of the Registered Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie.

Gold	£20,361,382
Silver	19,436,733
	£39,798,115

1877—Amount of Gold, Silver and Copper (Bronze) Monies Coined at the Royal Mint.

Gold	£ 981,462
Silver	420,945
Copper (bronze)	51,149
	£1,453,556

1877—Total Amount Received from and paid to Depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks, and of the computed capital of those Savings Banks at the end of the year.

Received (including interest)	£10,009,378
Paid	8,265,119
Computed capital	23,740,758

1877—Total Amount Received and Paid by Trustees of Savings Banks from and to Depositors, and the computed capital at the end of the year.

Received	£ 9,868,693
Interest credited	1,246,753
Paid	9,655,191
Computed capital	44,288,653

1878—Number of Letters, Newspapers, Book Packets, and Post Cards delivered by the Post Office for the year ending 31st March.

Number of letters	1,058,000,000
Do Newspapers and book packets	318,000,000
Do Post cards	102,000,000

1877—Number of Telegraphic Messages (exclusive of Press Service and News Messages) forwarded from Postal Telegraph Stations 21,977,084

1877—Total Length, Capital, Passengers Conveyed, Receipts and Working Expenses in United Kingdom.

Length of lines.....miles	17,092
Total capital paid up	£673,759,000
No. of passengers conveyed (excluding season tickets)	551,533,000
No. per mile	34,268
Total traffic receipts	£ 60,642,000
Per mile	£ 3 548
Total of working expenses	£ 33,837,000
Net traffic receipts of passengers and books	£ 29,135,000

1876—Mines—Quantity and Value of Coal and Metals produced in United Kingdom.

	Tons.	*Value at place of production.*
Coal	133,344,766	£46,670,668
Pig Iron	6,555,997	16,062,193
Copper	4,694	892,300
Metallic lead	58,667	1,270,415
White tin	8,900	675,750
Zinc	6,641	158,011
Silver from lead..oz.	488,422	106,222
Other metals	„	3,928
		£65,839,486

1877—Number of Criminal Offenders Committed for Trial, Committed and Acquitted.

England and Wales	15,890	11,942	3,903
Scotland	2,677	2,010	688
Ireland	3,871	2,303	1,558
Total	22,438	16,255	6,099

1877—Number of Emigrants of British origin only 95,195
Number of Immigrants do .. 81,548

1878—Total amount of Poor Rates received including Receipts in aid of

Poor Rates		£12,048,174
Expended in actual relief of poor	£7,400,034	
Expended for other purposes, County and Police rates	5,598,203	£12,998,237

1878—Number of Paupers in receipt of relief—E. & W. 742,703
Do do Scotland.. 96,404
Do do Ireland.... 85,580
924,687

1877—Births, Deaths and Marriages.

	B.	*D.*	*M.*
England and Wales	887,055	500,348	194,343
Scotland	126,824	73,946	25,790
Ireland	139,498	93,509	25,078
	1,153,377	667,803	245,211

SHIPPING.

1877—Total tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels (sailing and steam) entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast at ports in the U. K. from and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions.

	British.	*Foreign.*	*Total.*
Entered, tons	17,281,334	8,339,839	25,621,173
Cleared, "	17,484,573	8,425,331	25,909,904
Total tonnage	34,765,907	16,765,170	51,531,077

1877—Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels (sailing and steam) entered and cleared with cargoes only, at ports in the U. K. from and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions.

	British.	*Foreign.*	*Total.*
Entered, tons	14,894,448	7,237,176	22,131,624
Cleared, "	15,357,633	5,837,323	21,195,356
Total tonnage	30,252,481	13,074,499	43,326,980

1877—Total Tonnage of British and Foreign Steam Vessels only, entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast at ports in the U. K. from and to Foreign Countries and British Possessions.

	British.	*Foreign.*	*Total.*
Entered, tons	11,860,288	2,277,360	14,137,648
Cleared, "	11,921,166	2,396,258	14,317,424
Total tonnage	23,781,454	4,673,618	28,455,072

1877—Tonnage of British and Foreign Vessels (sailing and steam) entered with cargoes coastwise at ports in the U. K.

British, tons	24,551,731
Foreign, do	130,621
Total tonnage	24,682,352

1877—Total Number and Tonnage of Vessels Registered as belonging to the U. K., including Jersey, Guernsey, and the Isle of Man, at the end of the year.

	Vessels.	*Tons.*
Sailing vessels	21,169	4,260,699
Steam vessels	4,564	2,139,170
Total	25,733	6,399,869

1877—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam Vessels built (exclusive of vessels built for foreigners) during the year.

	Vessels.	*Tons.*
Sailing vessels	707	212,364
Steam vessels	389	221,330
Total	1,096	433,694

UNITED STATES DEBT AND EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Amount at end of fiscal year 1877-8	$ 2,025,906,485
Decrease within the year. ...	3,196,584

U. S. domestic exports in year ended Aug. 31, 1878	720,000,000
Increase on previous year....	117,000,000
Ditto imports	430,000,000
Decrease on previous year....	35,000,000

Memorable Events.

(For Year ending Sept. 30th, 1878.)

OCTOBER—1877.

1. Complete Democratic ticket carried in Connecticut, U. S. Strike of railway employees on Kansas Central Railway Montreal City Council refuse to pay volunteers for services at funeral of Hackett

2 Russian forces in Bulgaria preparing to go into winter quarters. Canonization of Columbus refused by Sacred Congregation of Vatican. Russians defeated before Kars. Montenegrin campaign closed for the winter.

3. Heavy rain storms and floods do much damage in Eastern and Middle U. States.

6. Famine report in several of the Indian districts more favourable. Two feet of snow in Shipka Pass. Extradition Treaty between Great Britain and Belgium announced. Gambetta issues a manifesto for which the French Government order his arrest. First railway accident in Japan.

8. Severe shock of earthquake at Geneva, Switzerland. Conclusion of treaty with Blackfeet Indians by Lt. Gov. Laird.

9 Arrival at Winnipeg, Manitoba, of first locomotive for C. P. Railway.

10. New Nihilist plot discovered in Moscow and Kiev and 600 persons arrested. Indians under Chief Joseph surrender to Gen. Miles, U S.A. Severe gale on Lakes Huron and Erie; much damage to shipping.

11. Colliery explosion at Wigan, Lancashire. MacMahon issues manifesto to the people of France Rains in Northern India remove danger of famine.

12. Gambetta sentenced to 3 months imprisonment and fine of $800.

13. Russian troops before Plevna in a terrible state and much discouraged.

14. Cable communication interrupted by a storm.

15. Heavy gale on S. E. Coast of England. Cleopatra's needle abandoned in gale off the coast of Spain. Meeting of American Congress. Boat race at Toronto between Hanlan and Ross.

16 President's Message sent to Congress. French elections result in Republican triumph. Defeat of Turks in Asia Minor. Russians prepare for winter campaign.

17. 5,000 persons out of work in New York City from cigar makers strike. Extinction of the Upper Mersey town dues announced.

18 First exportation of wheat from Manitoba to Europe

20. Asiatic cholera in Japan. Terrible cattle disease in Southern Russia. Bombardment of Plevna resumed by Russians. Fire at Portland, N.B., burns 230 houses.

23. Terrible mining disaster at High Blantyre Colliery, England. Deficit in Austrian Budget Famine in Montenegro. Russia orders mobilization of all the Cossacks.

24 First snow of season at Montreal. Turks bombard Russians in Shipka Pass.

25. General fall of snow in Ottawa Valley. Bombardment of Rustchuk and Kars pressed by Russians. A prominent Jesuit expelled from the order for maintaining temporal power of church not necessary.

28. Kars completely invested. England takes the initiative in offering mediation.

NOVEMBER.

1. Failure of Newfoundland codfishery. Resignation of French Ministry. Death of Senator Morton.

2. Furious storm along the Hudson and Delaware rivers. Two fires in Montreal with loss of life.

3. Investment of Plevna completed and Czar arrives in Russian camp.

4. Violent shock of earthquake through Ottawa Valley and N. Eastern States.

5. Turks sustain further reverses in Europe and Asia. Republicans in France gain largely in elections to Councils General.

6. State elections in U. S. Further Turkish reverses in Armenia.

7. General decline of American securities in London from passage of Blane's Silver Bill.

9. Increasing illness of the Pope. Diptheria very prevalent and fatal in Nova Scotia. Russians repulsed before Erzeroum

11. Batoum again bombarded, Veratza taken by Russians. Grevy elected President of the Chamber of Deputies in France by a very large majority.

12 U. S. Army Bill passed without division. Hurricane in Great Britain. French Chamber of Deputies appoint commission to inquire into election abuses. Heavy fighting at Plevna. Stanley, the African explorer, and 112 followers arrive at Cape of Good Hope.

14. Violent debate in French Chambers. New York, Philadelphia and Boston Bankers urge on President disallowance of Silver Bill. Servia refuses to withdraw her troops from the frontier.

15. Earthquake in Iowa and Nebraska. French Ministry defeated by large majority.

18. Galeka Kaffres reduced to submission. Russians repulsed at Plevna. Peace feeling increased at Constantinople.

19. Kars captured by Russians. French Ministry again defeated in Senate.

20. French Ministry resign. United States Finance Committee amend Silver Bill.

21. Severe fighting on Danube and Lom. Marriage of Duke of Norfolk and Lady Flora Hastings.

22. Thanksgiving day in Dominion generally celebrated. Bombardment of Plevna commenced. Republicans in U.S. Senate defeated first time in 16 years.

23. Fishery Commission at Halifax give their decision in favour of Great Britain.

24. Quebec Port closed for the season, last steamship leaving. Chinese in San Francisco appeal to Washington for protection. New French Ministry formed.

25. New French Ministry defeated. Extensive floods in Virginia do immense damage. U.S. war vessel *Huron* wrecked 150,000 civic guards called out in Constantinople and the Provinces. Gale causing much loss of life and property on British coasts.

26. Suez Canal traffic stopped by a steamer running aground. Roumanians take Pravnetz.

27. Iron workers on the Clyde resume work. Prince Gortschakoff invites conference for peace.

29. Great distress in mining districts of Cornwall, Eng. Russian trade in Central Asia extending. New Turkish army organizing at Adrianople.

30. Labour troubles in Lancashire spreading. Great excitement in Paris over the Ministerial crisis.

DECEMBER.

1. Fog in London makes city as dark as midnight.

3. Russians cross the Balkans. First train on M.O. & O. Railway from Montreal to Hull. Troubles in Paris undiminished. President's message published.

4. Russians defeated near Tirnova. Operations in Asia suspended by snow. Steamship wrecked with great loss of life on South American coast.

5. Fresh Indian troubles in United States. Excitement in British Columbia over gold discoveries.

6. French Ministry again resign. English Channel covered with wrecks. Two vessels collide off Beachy Head and both sink with all hands.

8. Marquis of Bute gives £170,000 to Glasgow University. War operations suspended by weather

12. Great distress on west coast of Newfoundland. Immense grain crop in Southern Russia. Plevna surrendered to Russia with 30,000 prisoners. Crisis in Paris still continued.

13. Moderate Republican Ministry formed in Paris with *carte blanche* from President. Field day in U. S. Senate. President's N. Y. nominations rejected.

15. Servian army cross Turkish frontier. Deficiency of nine million dollars in German revenue for years Ploughing done in several parts of Ontario, and harbours on lakes open.

17. Strike of workmen on Lachine Canal; putting a stop to the works Turks decline to ask for peace, and the forward movement of the Russians from Plevna is commenced.

18. Meeting of Quebec Legislature. First excursion on Canada Pacific Railway.

20. England advises Turkey to negotiate for peace. Explosion of a candy factory in New York and great loss of life.

21. Great Britain declares her inability to mediate. New Turkish levy ordered. War feeling in England gaining ground. Ministerial crisis in Italy.

24. Strike of Sheffield iron workers. Russian army marches on Sofia. Active negotiations for peace in London and Paris Tennessee Senate pass a Bill compromising State debt for 50 cents on the dollar. Prince Gortzchakoff assumes direction of Russian foreign affairs.

25. Very mild Christmas day. Steamboat excursions from several Canadian cities. Nitsch bombarded by Servians. Strike on Lachine Canal ended.

28. England consents to open peace negotiations with Russia on behalf of Turkey. German Emperor approves of Bismarck's new financial policy. Mr. Waddington made Foreign Minister for France.

31. Navigation closed on the Hudson. Severe storm on Atlantic coast Turks evacuate Sofia and withdraw their forces from the Lom.

JANUARY. 1878.

1. Peace party gaining ground at Constantinople Russian Generals ordered to accept any overtures for a truce. Cardinal Manning authorized by the Pope to negotiate for re establishment of Scottish R. C. hierarchy. Severe storm in Maritime Provinces blocks railway trains.

3. Heavy snowstorm in Arkansas and Tennessee. Threatening demonstration of unemployed working men in San Francisco

5 Severe illness of King of Italy. Cholera disappeared in Japan. Division in English Ministry on war policy.

7. Anniversary of Queen as Empress celebrated with great ceremony in India

8. Orders issued to coaling superintendents in Schuylkill region to suspend operations, and 25 or 30,000 miners thrown out of employment. Seventy thousand Russians pass through the South Balkans. Triennial Municipal elections in France show great Republican gains.

10. Re-assembling of U. S. Congress. Porte consents to armistice of six weeks.

11. Ravages of famine in north of China unabated. Russians capture Turkish army in Shipka Pass.

12. First lot of Western produce for shipment to England, *viâ* Halifax, arrives at that port.

14. Home rule Conference at Dublin pass a resolution for annual sittings

15. Meeting of Dominion Board of Trade at Ottawa Cleopatra obelisk leaves Spain for England

17. Opening of Imperial Parliament. Funeral of Victor Emanuel.

18. Russian Budget shows exact balance between revenue and expenditure. Turkish delegates meet Grand Duke Nicholas and arrange preliminaries of peace

19. 4'00 Boston working men apply to city council for work General rising among the Gaikas in Cape Colony. Gambetta gives consent to the voting of

French Budget and early adjournment of the Chambers. Russians occupy Adrianople

20. Cleopatra obelisk arrived at Graves end. England proposes conference of powers. Funeral in Dublin of the Fenian McCarthy attended by 60,000 persons.

22. Extreme heat and drought in New South Wales. Stanley, the African traveller, arrives in London.

23. Marriage of King of Spain.

24. Sudden rise in Danube inundates Pesth. Press Amnesty Bill passed by French Chamber of Deputies Resignation of Earls Derby and Caernarvon. Military credit asked for by English Ministry.

27. Austria opposes Russian peace terms.

31. Samoan Treaty ratified by United States Senate Hon. Mr. Blake resigns seat in Dominion Ministry. Quebec Railway resolutions carried in Legislature after an all night's session. Meetings in favour of war with Russia in London Russia sends conciliatory answer to Austrian note. Wreck of a steamship on North Carolina coast with loss of 200 lives.

FEBRUARY.

1. Russians within 24 hours of Constantinople. Armistice signed. Violent snow storm in north-eastern States and Canada.

2. Postal Treaty between United States and colony of Victoria, Australia, signed. Peace preliminaries signed, and all hostilities suspended, and a peace conference accepted by the powers

4. Gaikas defeated and insurrection in Cape Colony quelled. 9,000, 00 people reported destitute in Northern China.

6 German Parliament meets, Emperor expresses strong hopes of durable peace.

7. Opening of Dominion Parliament—Speaker Anglin re-elected. Mr. Foster's amendment in Imperial Commons withdrawn and Government sustained. Death of Pope Pius IX.

8. Part of British Fleet ordered to Constantinople. Terrible cyclone at Augusta, Georgia.

9 Tidal wave on coast of Peru Dissatisfaction in Russia at the attitude of England.

11. Answer to the address moved in Dominion Commons. Debate adjourned. Cardinals at Rome reject any reconciliation with Italy. Visit of Governor Gen. and party to Montreal.

13. Dardanelles passed by British fleet. Turkish Parliament dissolved.

15. United States Secretary of Treasury issues orders for bidding any Custom House employée to accept gratuities or perquisites.

18. Ministerial explanations in Dominion Parliament. Heavy storm in California. Meeting of Papal Conclave for election of Pope. Russia abandons the idea of entering Constantinople. Marriage of Princess Charlotte, of Prussia, the Queen's grand daughter. Silver Bill passes United States Senate.

19. Meeting of Dominion Temperance Alliance at Ottawa. Introduction of Independence of Parliament Bill in Commons.

20. Cardinal Pecci elected Pope by the name of Leo XIII. Mr. Walter, M.P., proprietor of the *Times*, blackballed at Athenæum Club for his anti-Turkish sentiments.

21. Serious illness of Earl Russell. Meeting of Conference of Powers at Baden agreed on. Grand Trunk Railway declare a dividend of three per cent. Dominion Finance Minister delivers his Budget speech

22 Mr. Trevelyan's motion in Imperial Commons for re-distribution of representation rejected. Great storms and floods in Central Canada.

23. Lockout of 4,000 weavers at Oldham, Lancashire. Collision in Hyde Park between war and peace demonstrations. Mr. Gladstone's windows broken.

25 Exciting debate in Dominion Senate on Fort Frances Locks. Refuge house at Tien-foin, China, burned with nearly 3000 people. All Spanish refugees allowed to return to Spain on taking the oath of allegiance. Cardinal Simeoni re-appointed Pontifical Secretary of State.

26. Channel squadron arrives at Malta. Thousands of people dying of cold and starvation in Constantinople. Excessive drought in Queensland and other parts of Australia.

27. Many Canadian officers offer to raise troops for Imperial service in the event of war President vetoes Silver Bill and the U. S. Congress pass the Bill over the veto.

MARCH.

1. Treaty of peace signed between Russia and Turkey. Navigation open on the Baltic. Philadelphia Mint ordered to proceed with the coinage of Silver dollars.

3. Pope crowned privately in the Vatican. Heavy sales of United States securities in Europe. Lieut.-Governor of Quebec dismisses his Ministry.

6. Heavy thunder-storms at London, Ont., causing the river to rise rapidly. Earl Beaconsfield opposes British annexation of Egypt.

7. In Dominion Commons Sir John A. Macdonald moves amendment in Budget Debate. Straits of Mackinaw clear of ice. Plague broken out in Persia.

9. New Ministry formed in Quebec. Legislature refuse to vote Supply Bill. Lieut-Governor dissolves House. Lake Huron free of ice, and navigation open. Colliery explosion near Glasgow.

10. Snow blockade on Kansas & Union Pacific Railroads. Kaffirs defeated with heavy loss. 500 lives lost by the burning of an Austrian Lloyd's steamer. Peace meeting in Hyde Park broken up by mob —Mr and Mrs. Gladstone attacked.

11 Forty lives lost by colliery explosion near Bolton, Eng Heavy failures on London Stock Exchange.

13 Conclusion of debate on Sir John A. Macdonald's amendment to Supply Bill; amendment defeated.

17. 6,000 persons ill with measles in Lyons, France. 3,000 members of Irish Catholic Union walk in procession in streets of Montreal. 119 factories closed and 9,000 workmen unemployed on Mediterranean shores of Spain.

19. Typhus raging in all Eastern Russia. Deficit of £11,0 0,000 stg. in East Indian revenue. Navigation of Red River open and farming operations begun in Manitoba.

21. French Budget passed with only three dissenting voices. Parisian compositors strike, and all book work has to be suspended. Correspondence on Fishery award laid before Congress. First newspaper published at Battleford, N. W. T.

24. Quebec Legislature dissolved Violent gale and heavy snow storm in England. Loss of training ship *Eurydice* off Isle of Wight. Successful revolution in San Domingo Louisiana Supreme Court decide the return of Returning Board illegal.

24. Severe snow storm and frost throughout Dominion, and very severe gale at Liverpool, Eng , and strange dust storms in London.

25. Bush fires in Georgia and South Caroling. Great excitement among the Mohammedans in India. Feeling between Russia and England growing unfavourable to peace.

26. Correspondence respecting Quebec change of Ministry laid before Parliament. Diplomatic intercourse resumed between Russia and Turkey.

27. Gortzchakoff's reply to English proposals received. Russia refuses to withdraw right of veto on measures submitted to Congress of powers

28. Bill for Auditing Public Accounts introduced in Dominion Parliament. Snow fall of several inches in midland counties of England. Pope appoints R. C. Bishops for Scotland, and delivers a moderate and conciliatory allocution. British reserve forces called out and troop ships ordered to be in readiness. Steamers running on the Assiniboine, and ploughing and sowing going on rapidly in Manitoba.

30. Austria rejects Treaty of San Stefano. Turks refuse to fight against England. Heavy rains in Maritime Provinces of Dominion, cause floods and impede travel.

APRIL.

2. British revenue for year shows surplus of three millions. House of Commons sit until 6 in the morning on Irish Sunday Closing Bill. Audit Bill passes Dominion Commons Earl of Leitrim and two stewards shot in Ireland.

3. Financial panic at St. Petersburg. Bismarck endeavours to renew negotiations for Congress. Inundations in West of France and snow storms in East.

6. Hopes of Congress renewed. Peace party gaining strength in Russia.

8. Address in answer to Queen's proclamation calling out reserves passes Imperial Parliament.

9. Prince Gortzchakoff replies to Lord Salisbury's circular in a pacific tone.

12. Efforts of Russia to float a new loan proves a failure. Clauses of Duke of Richmond's Cattle Bill repealed as regards Canada. Dr. Butt resigns the Home Leadership. Sir John Macdonald moves in Dominion Commons vote of censure on Lt.-Gov. of Quebec

13. 30 hours Session in Dominion Commons on Sir John Macdonald's motion. University boat race won by Oxford. Hurricane with two waterspouts does great damage in Canton.

16. First ocean vessels of season reported off Cape Rosier. British Parliament adjourns until 6th of May. Great strike of cotton operatives in England, affecting a quarter of a million hands.

18. Nihilist disturbances in several cities of Russia. New Turkish ministry formed.

19. Good Friday. Riot near Glasgow. Trouble in Montreal over O. Y. B. procession.

21. Heavy gale on N. Coast of Spain. Earthquake in Constantinople. More rioting in Montreal.

22. Pope issues Encyclical protesting against occupation of civil principality of the church. Russians entrenching near Constantinople Valuable mineral discoveries in the land of Midian by Capt. Burton.

23. Strike at Preston, Lancashire, collapsed. Invitations to a Congress of powers issued. Revolutionary excitement in Russia.

24. Illness of Bismarck and Gortzchakoff. Mussulman risings in Roumania.

27. England and Russia consent to withdraw their forces from neighbourhood of Constantinople.

29. French Chambers re-assemble. Financial crisis in Chicago City Treasury. Great damage in Massachusetts, by floods. Catholic Union men attack Orange Young Britons in Montreal.

MAY.

1. Armed Communists drilling in Cincinnati and Chicago. Opening of Paris Exhibition. Elections in Quebec.

2 Terrible mill explosion in Minneapolis, Minnesota,

5. Dom. Premier makes his Pacific Railway statement. Temperance Act passed. Russia makes further concessions.

6. Transit of Mercury. 91 villages in Armenia plundered

7. Canadian Canals opened for traffic. Great destitution in Eastern Russia.

10 Prorogation of Dominion Parliament. Another rising of natives in Cape Colony. Russian insurrection spreading.

11. Attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Germany. Remarkable letters of Cardinal Manning and Dr. Newman respecting the duties of soldiers in time of war, published.

12. Russia secures possession of three Turkish fortresses. Betrothal of Prince Arthur. Queen reviews troops at Aldershot. Serious illness of Earl Russell.

14. 600 lives lost by an earthquake in New England. Serious riots among Lancashire strikers. Heavy frost in the Hudson valley as far south as Virginia.

15. Italian Ministers ask for supplementary war vote. Great boat race at Toronto between Hanlan and Plaisted. Hanlan won.

17. President Hayes sends message to Congress respecting Fishery Award. Indian contingent arrives at Suez. Russia disposed to grant more favourable terms.

19. Sixth Provincial Council of R. C. Bishops opened at Quebec. Russian Ambassador visits the Sultan.

20. Lancashire strike districts quiet. Riot in Constantinople.

22. Many of the Government buildings at Constantinople destroyed by fire. British Government sustained by large majority in Parliament, Tornado in Iowa and Illinois.

23. Destructive floods in Colorado, U.S.

24. Grand review of Canadian volunteers by Governor General at Montreal. Queen's birthday celebrated throughout

Dominion. Dinner to Governor General at Montreal.

25. Indian troops arriving at Malta. Danger of war past.

27. Unprecedented movement of grain reported from Chicago. City of Montreal and Co. of Hochelaga placed under the Blake Act. Health of the Pope declining. Cholera appears in India

28. Death of Earl Russell. French Government refuse to sanction public celebration of Voltaire centenary. Pioneer body of settlers for the Saskatchewan reach Montreal.

29. Macclesfield operatives agree to resume work.

30. Great drought in Jamaica. Collision in English Channel between two German ironclads, with loss of 300 lives.

31. Railway bridge over the Tay, Scotland, opened.

JUNE.

2. Attempt to shoot the Emperor William. Wreck of steamship *Idaho* on coast of Ireland. Terrible cyclone in Missouri.

3. United States Senate pass Bill for payment of Fishery Award Germany issues invitations to a Congress of European powers to meet at Berlin.

4. Opening of Quebec Legislature, and election of Speaker. New Ministry sustained by vote of Speaker. Cabinets accept invitations to Congress. International Postal Treaty signed. Derby Day—"Sefton" winner.

5. Tariff Bill defeated in House of Representatives, Washington. Crown Prince of Prussia proclaimed Regent.

7. Terrible colliery explosion at Wigan with 280 lives lost. Arrest of Socialist conspirators all over Germany.

8. Violent shock of earthquake at Lisbon.

9. Quebec strikers parading the streets and committing acts of violence.

11. Duke of Cambridge sails for Malta to inspect Indian forces. Meeting of International Copyright Congress at Paris. Meeting of over 20,000 cotton operatives at Blackburn, Lancashire resolve to continue the strike. Heavy fall of snow in Perthshire, Scotland.

12. Authorities compelled to call out troops to put down Quebec rioters.

13. Opening of European Congress at Berlin. Bismarck chosen President. Address in Quebec Legislature carried by majority of one

14. Cholera reported at Marseilles. Lancashire weavers resolve to return to work, United States Congress declare against any attempt to re-open question of Presidential election. Quebec strikers go back to work.

16. Great Communist demonstration in Chicago.

17. Trade depression at Calcutta. Kaffir insurgents dispersed. Orangemen of Montreal apply to City Council for protection on 12th July.

19. Damaging floods in northern New Zealand. Large numbers of unemployed workingmen in Melbourne, Australia are promised employment on public works. Lancashire cotton mills re-opened. Great sale of Short Horns in Kentucky.

20. Hanlan-Morris boat race at Pittsburgh, U S., won by Hanlan. Adjournment of U. S. Congress.

21. Reinforcements sent to Cape of Good Hope Anniversary of settlement of Halifax, N S. Musical Jubilee in Montreal. Destructive fire in Montreal.

23. British Ultimatum in Peace Congress acceded to by the Czar. Island of St. Bartholomew, W.I., transferred by Sweden to France.

25. Bulgarian question settled in Congress.

27 Death of the young Queen of Spain. Turkey offers obstructions to settlement of peace.

28. Congress decide Austria shall occupy Bosnia. Preparations in Portsmouth dockyard discontinued and all extra hands dismissed.

JULY.

1 Dominion Day celebrated as National Holiday by all Canadians.

2. Heavy failures in South Staffordshire iron trade. Orders given to recruit United States army to full strength in view of Indian troubles 1,100 French Communists have their sentence commuted. Roumanian and Montenegrin independence acknowledged by Congress. Pan-Anglican Synod opened at Lambeth.

3. Much suffering in Bolivia from drought. A large amount of buried treasure discovered in a ruined temple at Sorata. In Ohio and Indiana the movement against agricultural machines causes great alarm.

5. Mayor of Montreal issues a proclamation forbidding the Orange procession on 12th of July. Magistrates ask for military assistance to keep peace.

6. Canadian team arrive at Wimbledon. Jury in Oka case fail to agree

8. Turkey makes a treaty with England ceding her the Island of Cyprus, on condition of defensive alliance between the two countries.

9 Bush fires do great damage on the Ottawa and Gatineau. Rain falls at last in northern provinces of China. A Japanese Military College established.

10. Batoum ceded to Russia and declared a free port. Oregon Indians defeated by Gen. Howard. Destructive bush fires in Eastern Townships, Q.

11. A mob in Quebec visit hardware stores and carry off arms. 125 whites killed by the natives in New Caledonia. Orangemen of Montreal determine to walk. Four leading lawyers declare the procession illegal.

12. Riots in Montreal. Orangemen besieged in their hall by a mob Troops called out. Day passes peaceably in Ireland and United States.

13. Last sitting of Berlin Congress. Treaty of Peace signed. British troops, under Sir Garnet Wolseley, go to Cyprus

14. Rousseau centenary celebrated in Paris. Over 40 persons die of sunstroke in St. Louis, Mo. Pope submits secret allocution to Consistory. Extensive series of frauds upon Indians discovered in Dacotah

16. British Plenipotentiaries return to England and meet with enthusiastic reception. Intense heat all over Canada and United States.

17. Strikes of iron workers and miners in France and of nail workers in Birmingham. Bill for abolition of Legislative Council passed in Quebec Assembly.

Typhus fever prevailing in Sydney, Australia. Thermal wave from Manitoba to Atlantic reaches New York.

18. Lord Beaconsfield makes his statement in House of Lords. Kolapore Cup won by British team. Elcho Shield by Irish team. Emergency meeting of Supreme Grand Lodge of Orangemen.

19. Six iron clads ordered to Cyprus Emigrants from Egypt going in numbers to that island. Intense heat in New York, over 60 cases of sunstroke.

20. Quebec Legislature prorogued. Mr. Gladstone refuses to resume Liberal leadership. German Emperor recovered from his wounds. Demonstrations in favour of annexation of the Tyrol held in various parts of Italy. Shumla evacuated by the Turks, and occupied by Russians.

22. Favourable change in commercial affairs in England. Queen confers order of the Garter on Beaconsfield and Salisbury. Further labour troubles in France.

23. Treaty of Berlin ratified by President MacMahon. Austrian army of occupation enters Bosnia.

24. Evacuation of Shumla commenced. 26 members of Parliament resolve to oppose the grant to the Duke of Connaught on his marriage.

25. Great mortality among refugees in Constantinople. Orangemen in Ireland guarantee £10,000 to test the legality of the order before the Privy Council Great distress in agricultural districts of Spain from drought and insects.

26. All the powers but Turkey ratify the Treaty of Berlin. Terrible famine in Southern Morocco. Great damage by floods in Illinois and Wisconsin.

27. Marquis of Lorne accepts Governor Generalship of Dominion. Dinner at Carlton Club to Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury by more than 500 Peers and Commoners. More severe fighting in the Transvaal.

28. Austrian troops enter Bosnia.

29. Debate on Lord Hartington's motion condemning Eastern policy of Government opened. Typhoid epidemic at Blackburn, Lancashire.

30. Agreement between Great Britain and U. S. announced, giving subjects of each equal rights with natives in trademarks and labels. Sultan ratifies Treaty of Berlin. Serious illness of Cardinal Franchi

31. Papal Nuncio arrives in Germany to confer with Bismarck.

AUGUST.

1. Austrian forces occupy Herzegovina. *Times* makes bitter attack on Mr. Gladstone. Boundary Commission meet at Ottawa. Lord Carnarvon and Lord Beaconsfield have bitter debate in House of Lords.

5. Marquis of Hartington's resolution condemning Treaty of Berlin lost in House of Commons by vote of 338 to 195. Archbishop of Canterbury orders special thanksgivings for return of peace. French Government issues invitations for an International Monetary Congress in Paris. British Columbia Legislature pass Bill prohibiting employment of Chinese on Public Works, and impose a tax of $60 per year on every Chinaman in the Province.

3. Russian troops returning home at the rate of 50,000 per day. Ontario Boundary Commissioners award large increase of territory to that province. Freedom of City of London conferred on Beaconsfield and Salisbury, and magnificent banquets given them. Election of Socialists to the German Parliament causes uneasiness in France, and Workingmen's Congress is prohibited.

4. Severe hail and rain storm in Toronto and neighbourhood. Earthquake and hail storm at Terrebonne. Tornado at Washington, U.S.

5. Fever breaks out among British troops in Cyprus. Armed resistance to Austrian occupation of Bosnia. Holiday in England - "St. Lubbock's Day."

6. 7,000 Russian soldiers in Bulgaria ill with typhus fever. Prince Bismarck and Papal Nuncio arrive at an understanding. Communication in Moldavia and Wallachia interrupted by floods. Chancellor of the Exchequer announces a deficit of £4,300,000, for which Exchequer Bonds for three years are authorized to be issued. Aspect of affairs in Bosnia threatening. Another severe storm in Dominion with much damage from lightning.

8. The Dory *Nautilus* arrives at Havre from America after a passage of 56 days. Hungarian elections result in support of Government. Russians begin to occupy Varna.

9. Large part of Kars destroyed by explosion of mine. Sentence of suspension of Mr. Mackonochie by Dean of Arches, quashed by Lord Chief Justice. Violent rain and hail storm over lower lake region and Atlantic States.

10. Bill for Sunday Closing of Public Houses in Ireland passes third reading in Imperial Commons. Opening of International Money Conference at Paris. Rise of the Nile giving good prospects for crops. Floods in India through heavy rain.

11 Hanlan again wins in Barrie boat race Terrible distress from destruction of crops by rain, at Cashmere

12. Orange Pic-Nic at Ottawa with some disturbance. Guards called out for three days to protect the city

13. Deaths from famine in India officially given at 1,850,000. French protectorate of Tunis agreed to by allied powers.

14 Austria and Turkey come to agreement respecting occupation of Bosnia. Bill to prevent spread of Socialism submitted to German Council. Phylloxera makes its appearance in Spanish vineyards.

15. Socialists elected to German Parliament for 4th district of Berlin by a majority of 2,000. Prince Bismarck warns the Porte against delay in executing Treaty of Berlin

16. Turkish troops in Bosnia join the insurgents. Prorogation of Imperial Parliament. Execution of Hœdel for attempt to assassinate Emperor William. Chief of Czar's private police murdered.

17. Insurrection in Bosnia spreading. Terrible explosion of powder magazine in Pottsville, Pa., from lightning. Yellow fever spreading in Mississippi Valley

21. British crop returns show increase in wheat and barley and decrease in oats. International Law Congress decide in favour of freedom of Suez Canal and similar works in time of war. U. S. Railway Managers agree to abolish sale of tickets on commission. Batoum evacuated.

22. Russian expedition to Central Asia continued, Yellow fever still spreading in Southern States.

23. Garibaldi avows sympathy with Socialists and foments animosity against German powers. Edison awarded Grand prize at Paris Exposition as the most wonderful inventor of the age. Yellow fever unabated.

24. Bismarck and Papal Nuncio unable to come to an agreement. Railroad conference at Saratoga come to an understanding and fix rates of transit. Malaga, Spain, devastated by phylloxera. Austrian advance into Bosnia desperately opposed by insurgents.

26. Russian headquarters transferred from San Stefano to Rodosto. Report of Rhodope Commrs. signed by British, French, Italian and Turkish delegates. Russian and German refuse to sign. Acting United States Secretary of Treasury directs Custom's Officers to obtain fishery statistics from masters of vessels.

27. English Press discuss proposed Reciprocity Treaty between United States and Canada. Excitement at Constantinople and change of Ministry demanded. Servia Ministry resign.

28. Telegraphic communication established between Winnipeg and Thunder Bay. Quebec Government take forcible possession of Q. M. O. & O. Railroad. Yellow fever at New Orleans abated, but increasing at Memphis.

29. Alarming rise of the Rhine and Saone. International Monetary Conference breaks up without taking any action on Silver question

30. Imperial Bank of Germany raises its rate of discount. 96 petitions in bankruptcy filed in Chicago and 135 in New York

31. Hungarian town of Miskole demolished by a terrific storm; 400 persons killed. 375 petitions in bankruptcy presented in Chicago. International regatta on the Thames.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Fearful suffering at Memphis, U S. from ravages of Yellow fever. Quebec Government place troops along line of M. O. & O. Railway and take possession of rolling stock.

3. Terrible disaster on the Thames from collision of two steamers, the *Princess Alice* and the *Bywell Castle*; over 600 lives lost.

4. France and Italy notify Porte bombardment of Greek coast will not be permitted. 28,000 Russians leave Turkey for home, No diminution of Yellow fever. Legislature of British Columbia prorogued, after passing Chinese Tax Bill and Secession Memorial. United States returns for year 1878 show receipts exceed expenditure by $20,800,000.

5. Hurricane in Cuba. Delegates of Ontario Municipalities present parting address to Lord Dufferin.

6. President Hayes visits St. Paul, Minnesota, and in his speech says indications are of a general revival of prosperity.

7. Cholera in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay. Russians take possession of Batoum peaceably. Turkish commander sent to the Albanians, massacred because he would not act against Austrians. Rinderpest spreading through Roumania.

9. Opening of German Reichstag. Emperor asks for extraordinary measures for suppression of Socialism. Increase of Fever at Cyprus. No abatement of Yellow fever.

11. Great depression in Lancashire Cotton trade. Fearful explosion in a coal mine in Wales, nearly 300 lives lost.

12. 46,000 Russian troops leave Turkey. Constantinople threatened with famine from high price of wheat and depreciation of currency. Trouble in Albania increasing. Sudden decline of temperature.

13. Incessant rain for 72 hours in Western Ontario, New York and Pennsylvania; many bridges washed away and railroad traffic suspended Tornado in North Carolina does great damage, and many lives lost.

14 Canadians awarded 225 prizes at Paris Exhibition. Yellow fever decreasing in New Orleans, Cairo and Grenada, but increasing at Memphis and Vicksburg. New crater opened in Vesuvius. 5 steamers fully laden leave New York for foreign ports. Difficulties between Northern Pacific and St. Paul and Pacific Railway settled, and traffic from Duluth to Winnipeg resumed. Condon and Melody the Fenian prisoners released from Portland and put on board steamer for New York. Disastrous floods in Punjaub, India.

17. Dominion elections result in great victory for Conservatives. Chinese tax enforced in British Columbia.

18. Sugar cane grown in Western Canada equal to best Southern cane. Through rates established to New York for shipment of Manitoba wheat.

19. Further complications in the East, Christians rising in Croatia. Chinese Ambassador reaches Washington. General improvement at the South

20. Typhoid fever prevalent in Montreal. Abundant harvest in China removes apprehensions of further distress. Pacification of Herzegovina completed and administration organized. Gambetta strongly denounces Ultramontanism as dangerous to society and the State.

21. Fever epidemic at South subsiding, but great mortality among children. British Mission to Cabul refused admission by Khyber Pass.

23. Affghan war deemed imminent. Eruption of Mount Vesuvius. Orange leaders in Montreal committed for trial.

24. Pope writes Emperor William congratulations on his restoration to health. Revolution in Hayti. Eruption of Volcano Cotopaxi.

25 Governor General of India preparing for active operations in Afghanistan. Russian headquarters removed to Adrianople. Marquis of Lorne bids farewell to his constituents in Inverary.

27. Captain Tyson the Polar explorer reaches Newfoundland on his return voyage. Agricultural Department at Washington makes satisfactory experiments at making sugar from corn stalks. British fleet go to Constantinople to salute the Sultan before withdrawing from Bosphorus.

30. Active military preparations against Afghanistan. Yellow fever appearing in other Southern cities. Herring fishery on Labrador coast a failure.

Obituary.

FROM OCT. 1st, 1877, to SEPT. 31st, 1878.

OCTOBER, 1877.

2. At London, England, Madame Titiens, the celebrated operatic singer, aged 43.

3. At Newark, New Jersey, James Roosevoelt Bayley, R. C. Archbishop of Baltimore.

8. At London, England, Edward Granville Elliot, Earl of St Germains, aged 79.

9. At Toronto, Ont., Robert Sydney Birtch, Barrister-at-Law, aged 79.

At Kingston, Ont, Dr. Muir, M.D., aged 79.

10. At Hamilton, Ont., Alfred Campbell Quimby, Esq., aged 62.

11. At Toronto, Ont., Sir Henry Parker, Bart.

17. At Toronto, Ont., David Buchan, Burser of the University of Toronto, aged 70.

18. At Rome, Italy, Cardinal Annibale Capalti.

21. At Belleville, Ont., Mr. Thomas McAnnany, Treasurer of the County of Hastings, in his 73rd year.

23. At Halifax, N. S., Rev. A. S. Hunt, Superintendent of Education of Nova Scotia.

At London, Eng., Mr. Walpole Willis, formerly Judge of Supreme Court of Upper Canada, and afterwards holding the same office in Australia, in his 85th year.

In Germany, John Ernest Luther, a direct descendant of the Reformer, and a zealous teacher of the Froebel school system.

26. At Windsor, Major Patrick Geraghty Military Knight of Windsor, aged 52.

27. At Culver, Isle of Wight, Sir Francis Thurlow Cunningham, Bart, aged 69.

At London, Eng., Mr. Durham, A. R. A. the well known sculptor, in his 59th year.

At London, Eng., Miss Cobbet, daughter of William Cobbett, aged 82.

29. At Whitby, Ont., Mr. Geo. McGill, one of the early settlers, in his 98th year.

At Ashington, Sussex, Eng., Right Rev. W. T. Trower, late Bishop of Gibraltar, in his 74th year.

31. At Burford, Ont., in his 80th year, Stephen Landon, the first white person born in the township.

NOVEMBER.

1. At Indianapolis, U. S., Mr. Morton, an eminent and influential Republican Senator, in his 55th year.

At Montreal, suddenly, of disease of the heart, Hon. A. R. Foster, late Senator of the Dominion.

At Paris, France, M. Mie, member of the Chamber of Deputies

At Berlin, Prussia, Field Marshal Count Frederic Von Wrangel, aged 94.

2. At Toronto. Ont., Hon. W. H. Draper, C. B., Chief Justice, in his 77th year.

At London, Eng., Lady Seaford, widow of Sir Thomas Hardy, Flag Captain to Lord Nelson, aged 90.

5 At Quebec city, Mrs. Houseman, wife of the Rector of the Anglican Cathedral, and daughter of late Chief Justice Bowen.

7. At St. Thomas, Que., Hon. J. O. Beaubien, M. D, Legislative Councillor, in his 53rd year.

At Orillia, Ont., in his 56th year, Rev. John Cooke.

9. Admiral Sir Adolphus Slade, Royal Navy, author of "Turkey and the Crimean War," in his 75th year.

11. At Toronto, Ont. Rev. W. H. Tilley, son of the Lieut -Governor of New Brunswick, and assistant Minister of St. James' Cathedral, in his 34th year.

In Devonshire, Eng., Mr. John Scoble, formerly M.P. for South Elgin, in his 78th year.

Marquis Antinori, leader of Italian exploring expedition in Africa.

14. At Paris, France, Marquis de Francheu, Senator.

Col. Hon. A. Anson, V.C., late M.P. for Litchfield, in his 48rd year.

26. At Wakefield, Mass, Rev Canon Bancroft, D.D., late Rector of Trinity Church, Montreal, in his 59th year.

29. At Montreal, Que., J. B. Beaudry, brother of the Mayor, much respected.

30 At Hamilton, Ont, James Kirkpatrick, Esq., late County Treasurer, in his 93rd year.

DECEMBER.

3. At London, Eng., Lord Henry H. M. Percy, K.C.B., V.C., in his 62nd year.

6. At Government House, Winnipeg, much regretted Madame Cauchon, wife of Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba.

8. At Southwold Heights, Ont., Col. James McQueen, a veteran of 1812, and one of the early settlers of the Western District. in his 84th year.

13. At Montreal, Q., Dr. W. P. Smith, one of the oldest residents of the city.

15. At Brooklyn, N.Y., Rev. D. Inglis, D.D., in his 58rd year.

17. At Paris, France, Gen. d'Aurelles de Paladine, Senator of France. Commander of the army of the Loire in the Franco-Prussian campaign, in his 78rd year.

18. At Edinburgh, Scotland, in his 60th year, Mr. James Ballantyne, a well-known author.

21. At Arichat, Nova Scotia, Hon. Henry Martell, M.L.C.

23 At Berlin, Philip Veit, the celebrated German fresco painter.

24. Ven. Archdeacon Clerke, one of the oldest members of the University of Oxford.

28. At Hamilton, Ont., Rev. Henry Sanders, pastor of the Congregational Church, aged 50.

JANUARY, 1878.

4. At Shoreham, Sussex, Eng., Rev. J. B. Mozley, D. D., Regius Professor of Divinity at Oxford, aged 65.

5. At Florence, Italy, General Marmora, a well-known Italian Commander and statesman, aged 74.

At Portneuf, Que., Hon. Elie Thibaudeau, Registrar of the County.

At Hallowell, Ont., Mr. Abram Lazier, an old and highly respected resident.

6. At London, England, the Marquis of Aylesbury, in his 58th year.

Lord Kinnaird, in his 71st year.

9. At Paris, France, Gen Montauban, Minister of War in 1870, aged 84.

François Vincent Raspail, the French chemist and politician, aged 74.

10. At Rome, Italy, Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, aged 58.

At Bromley, Eng., Mr. Edward Wilson, senior proprietor of the Melbourne *Argus*, and a prominent member of the Royal Colonial Institute, in his 65th year.

11. At Athens, Greece, Demetrius Bulgar, a well-known Greek politician.

At Brockville, Ont., Mr. S. Hazlewood, District Engineer of Canada Pacific Railway.

At Picton, Ont., Mr. Charles Bockus, a former M. P. and prominent merchant of Canada.

12. Fell dead, in Westminster Hall, William Cobbett, son of the celebrated politician.

14. At London, Eng., Gen. Sir E. Cust, K.C.B., in his 84th year.

15. At Vienna, Italy, Sir Wm. Sterling Maxwell, in his 80th year.

17. At Toronto, Ont., Capt. T. W. R. Pike, R.N., in his 69th year.

21. At Paris, France, Henri Rignault and Antoine Brequeret, distinguished physicists.

25. At Notting Hill, England, Dr. John Doran, F.S.A., in his 71st year.

27. At London, England, Sir Edward Shepherd Creasy, the historian, in his 60th year.

At Welland, Ont., Mr. Joseph Marshall aged 105.

28. At Ottawa, Ont., Col. Wm. Foster Coffin, in his 70th year.

30. At Montreal, Que., Dr. R. S. Macdonnell, one of the oldest physicians of the city.

FEBRUARY.

1. At London, England, George Cruikshank, the celebrated draughtsman and caricaturist.

At Paris, France, Jules Brame, Senator of Department of the Nord.

2. At Toronto, Ont., Rev. Canon Hebden, M.A., in his 62nd year.

6. At Smith's Falls, Ont., Hon. James Shaw, Senator of the Dominion.

7. At the Vatican, Rome, His Holiness Pope Pio Nono, in his 85th year.

8. At London, Ont., Mr Thos Haskett, the oldest inhabitant of the city.

11. At Washington, C. M. Conrad, Member of Congress, U. S. Senator and former Secretary of War, aged 73.

At Hartford Conn., Gideon Wells, ex-Secretary of U. S Navy.

12. At Sidmouth, Eng., Dr. Alex. Duff, the Scottish Missionary, in his 72nd year.

13. At London, Eng., Mr. Chitty, the famous special pleader and author of legal books, aged 76.

17. At Port Colborne, Ont., Wm. Anthony Booth, Collector of Customs, aged 58.

19. Mr. James Murray, C.B., F.R.G.S., an old public servant of the Crown, 46 years in the Civil Service of England.

20. At Toronto, Ont., E. M. Hodder, M.D., F.R.S., London, the head of the medical profession in Ontario, in his 67th year.

21. At Paris, France, Charles François D'Aubigny, a celebrated painter and engraver.

At London, Eng., Major General Sir Andrew Scott Waugh, F.R.S., of the Royal Engineers, aged 68.

23. At Halifax, N. S., Edward Binney, Esq., late Collector of Customs, and a large contributor to public and private charities, in his 67th year.

At Montreal, Que., William Workman, Esq., late Mayor of the city, and large benefactor to all charitable associations.

24. At London, Eng., Earl Bathurst, aged 87.

At Paris, France, from a fall from a horse, General Duplessis.

25. At Rome, Italy, Father Angelo Secchi, the famous astronomer.

26. At Paris, France, Godefroy Brossais Saint Marc, Cardinal Archbishop of Rennes.

27. At Toronto, Ont., Mr. Charles Murritt, one of the most prominent citizens of St. John, N.B.

MARCH.

1. At London, Eng., Richard Bright, Esq., M.P. for East Somersetshire, in his 57th year.

3. At Wimbledon Park, Mr. Joseph Bonomi, the celebrated artist and Egyptian scolar, aged 82.

6. At Elmira, Rev. Andrew Dryburgh, Presbyterian Minister, much beloved and regretted.

8. At Vienna, Austria, the Archduke Francis, father of the Emperor.

9. At London, Eng., Sir James Carter, late Chief Justice of New Brunswick, aged 73.

Admiral Sir Charles Eden, K.C.B., in his 70th year.

10. At Toronto, Ont., Lieut.-Col. Richard L. Denison, the head of one of the oldest Canadian families, in his 65th year.

At Turin, Italy, Count Sclopis, the celebrated jurist, aged 80.

11. At St Hyacinthe, Que., Rev. Canon Dufresne.

At Montreal, Col. H. L. Routh, one of the best known citizens.

12. At Edinburgh, Scotland Right Hon. Sir W. Gibson Craig, Lord Clerk Registrar and Keeper of the Signet of Scotland, in his 82nd year.

16. At Fredericton N.B., Hon. John S. Saunders, President of N. B. Legislative Council.

At Lunenburg, N.S., Hon. John Creighton, President of Nova Scotia Council.

At Newburg, N.Y., Commodore John Hodges Graham, U.S. Navy, aged 84.

19. At Halifax, N.S., of gout in the stomach, General Sir William Grady O'Haly, Commander-in-Chief in British North America.

At Yorkville, near Toronto, Ont., Lieut.-Col. William Henry Norris.

At Newcastle, Eng., Lord Ravensworth, aged 81.

20 At Kildonan, Manitoba, Mr. John Matheson, one of the oldest Red River settlers.

Mr. Alan Eliot Lockhart, Lord Lieut. of Selkirkshire, aged 74.

23 At Belleville, Ont., Dr. James Lister, the oldest physician of the city, a resident of Belleville forty years, in his 66th year.

26. At Halifax, N.S., Captain John H. Kendrick, Superintendent of Lighthouses.

27. At London, Eng., Sir George Gilbert Scott, the celebrated architect, aged 67.

29. At Hamilton, Ont., John Bell, Esq., A.M., M.D., of Montreal, in his 33rd year.

31. At Rome, Italy, Cardinal do San Filippo, Bishop of Ostia, Dean of the Sacred College, aged 82.

At Cookstown, Ont., Ann Stewart, aged 103, leaving 84 descendants.

APRIL.

1. At Stratford, Ont., Colonel John Corry Wilson Daly, in his 83rd year.

3. Hon. William N Heffernau, M L C. of Nova Scotia, aged 82.

At Don Mount, Toronto, Mrs. Mary Johnson, in her 103rd year.

5. At Halifax, N. S., Rev. Charles J. Shreve, for many years Rector of Chester, aged 70.

At York, Haldimand County Ont., Colonel Richard Martin, Sheriff of the County, in his 82nd year.

8. At Paris, France, Madam Dufaure, wife of the French Premier.

11. Prince Lucien Charles Joseph, second son of the celebrated Murat, brother-in-law of Napoleon.

12 In Ludlow St. Prison, N.Y. City, William M. Tweed.

At Montreal, Que., Hon. John Young, President of the Harbour Commissioners, and late Commissioner to Sydney Exhibition, in his 68th year.

At Lichfield, Eng., Right Rev. George Augustus Selwyn, Bishop of Lichfield, and late Bishop of New Zealand, in his 70th year.

At Aleppo, Hassoun Effendi, a naturalized British subject, and one of the greatest Arabic scholars and poets of the day

John Gordon, of Cluny, one of the best and largest of Scotch landlords.

21. At Aylesbury, Eng., Rev. James Booth, L.L.D., F.R.S., a celebrated scientific writer, in his 70nd year.

At London, Eng., Mr. Stauros Dilberoglue, an eminent Greek merchant, of London, aged 60.

22 At Halle, Professor Heinrich Leo, the historian.

23. At Toronto, Ont., John MacBride, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

26 At Victoria River, Kansas, Mr. George Grant, founder of the Victoria Colony, Ellis County, Kansas.

MAY.

2. At London, England, Sir William Mitchell, founder of the International Code of ignals.

Killed, by a railway accident, Sir Francis Henry Goldsmid, M. P. for Reading, Eng.

Admiral Grey, G.C.B., third son of Earl Grey, the Premier of the Reform Bill, aged 72.

6. At Edinburgh, Scotland, Sir John Campbell, C.B., K.C.S.I., aged 77.

10. On the S.S. *Moravian*, on her passage to Montreal, Capt. William McMurray.

At Maple, Ont., Rev. Peter McNaughton, in his 81st year.

13 At Rochdale, Eng., of apoplexy, the wife of John Bright

14. Francis Henry Moran, the trumpeter who sounded the charge for the "Six Hundred."

19. At Oakville, Ont., Rev. Geo. Evans, M.A., aged 85.

At Fredericton, N.B., Hon. Mr. Wilmot, late Lieut.-Governor, aged 70.

At Rome, Italy, the Princess Giustiniani, Countess of Newburgh, in her 83rd year.

23. At Toronto, Ont., John Hamilton Eaton, late Major, Rifle Brigade, in his 70th year.

25. At London, Eng., the Duchess of Argyle, in her 55th year

26. Right Rev. Dr. Gregg, Bishop of Cork, aged 80.

27. At Toronto, Ont., Mr. Isaac White, the oldest inhabitant of the city, for 83 years, a resident

28. At Richmond, near London, Eng., Earl Russell in his 86th year.

30. At London, Eng., Mr. Russell Gurney, M.P., the late eminent Recorder of London, aged 74.

31. Suddenly, in the Library of the House of Commons, London, Mr Philip Wykeham Martin, M.P. for Rochester.

JUNE.

2. At Montreal, Que., Hon. Wilfred Dorion, Judge of the Supreme Court.

6. At Paris, France, Count Achille Baraguay d'Hilliers, Marshal of France.

9. At Constantinople of typhoid fever, Mr. McGahan, the *Daily News* correspondent.

12. At Paris, France, George, late King of Hanover, cousin of the Queen, aged 59.

At New York City, Wm. Cullen Bryant, the poet, in his 85th year.

13. At Washington, U.S., Professor J. Henry, L L D., Secretary and Director of the Smithsonian Institution, in his 79th year.

In England, Rev. Crawford Tait, only surviving son of Archbishop of Canterbury.

At San Gabriel Mission, California, Donna Eulalie Perez, aged 143.

15. At London, Eng., Sir Thomas D. Hardy, Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, and a well known antiquarian writer, aged 74.

18. At Ramsgate, Eng., Mr. Bolckow, M P, one of the largest iron masters in the north of England, in his 73rd year.

24. At Manchester, England, Charles Mathews, the Comedian, in his 75th year.

25. At London, Eng., Admiral Sir George Back, the distinguished Arctic Navigator, aged 82.

At Woolwich, Eng., Major General Wm. McBean, B. C., late Colonel, 93rd Highlanders, in which regiment he entered as drummer boy.

At London, Eng., Right Hon. Sir H. Conyngham Montgomery, P. C., a distinguished Indian Statesman, aged 75.

26 At Madrid, Spain, Queen Mercedes, in her 18th year, universally beloved and regretted.

At Galston, Ayrshire, Scotland, Rev. Robert Stirling, D D., the oldest Minister of the Church of Scotland.

JULY.

1. At Monnetier, Savoy, Italy, Miss Catharine Winkworth, author of "Lyra Germanica" and other religious works.

9. At Toronto, Ont., Alan Cameron, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

13 At Hamburg, Germany, Ven. Arch. Mildmay, Archdeacon of Essex, and Rector of Chelmsford.

14 At Fort William, Mrs Christina McVicar, for 6) years a resident of the North-West, aged 78.

17. Drowned in Toronto Bay, W. S. Griffin, son of Rev. W. S. Griffin, of Hamilton, and Albert P. Howland, Esq., son of F. A. Howland, Esq., Lambton Mills, Ont.

At Rugby, Eng., Dr. Thomas Oldham, for 16 years at head of the Indian Geological Survey, in his 63rd year.

18. At Vienna, Signor Alcardi, an Italian poet, and member of the Italian Senate.

23. Sir Hastings Reginald Yelverton, G.C.B, Lord High Admiral, in his 71st year.

25. At Fredericton, N.B., Hon. John S. Saunders, President of the Legislative Council.

30. At Clifton, Ont., Mr. George Liddle, for 24 years Surveyor of Customs at that Port.

At London, Eng, Dr. Benisch, one of the most learned Jewish writers, aged 67.

31. At Malta, Canon Gribble, for 20 years Chaplain to British Embassy at Constantinople.

AUGUST.

1. At Rome, Italy, Cardinal Franchi, Papal Secretary of State, in his 61st year

4. At St. John, Newfoundland, Monseigneur Conroy, the Papal ablegate to Canada, aged 45, deeply regretted by all classes.

6 At Bristol, Eng., Canon Knight, for 59 years Rector of St. Michael's, Bristol.

9 At Tournay, Belgium, M. Barthelemey de Mortier, the most fan ous botanist of Belgium, aged 82.

12. At Stratford, Ont., Major Stephenson, of the Grand Trunk Railway

At Brechin, Scotland, Rev George Gilfillan, of Dundee, a well-known author, in his 66th year.

16. At Paris, France, Joseph Naudel, the historian.

17 At Cabul, India, the heir apparent of the throne of Afghanistan.

20. At New York City, William Niblo, a veteran Theatrical manager, and founder of Niblo's Gardens, in his 86th year.

30. At Dublin, John Eugene Cavanagh, the famous Celtic scholar, and formerly a prominent politician.

31. At Oakham, Leicestershire, Mr. Charles Hoy Frewen, one of the most influential landowners of Leicester and Sussex, in his 66th year.

SEPTEMBER.

1. At Thirlestane Castle, Scotland, the Earl of Lauderdale, in his 76th year.

At Gosport, Eng., Lieut. General Richard K. Clavell, Royal Marine Light Infantry, in his 59th year.

2. At London. Eng., Mr George Payne, for many years master of the Pytchley hounds, aged 75.

At Barnstaple, Eng., Sir Frederick Williams, M. P., in his 49th year.

4. At Picton, Ont, found dead in his bed, Captain John P. Downs, an old and respected resident.

At Montreal, Rev. R. A. Fyfe, D.D., President of the Woodstock (Ont.) Theological College, in his 62nd year.

8. At Petersfield, Eng., Major General John Simpson, C B.

General Rowley Hill, one of the survivors of the Peninsular War, in his 83rd year.

11. At Ottawa, Ont., Mr. W. H. Lee, late Clerk of the Privy Council of Canada, in his 80th year.

14. At Quebec, Rev. J S. Sykes, for many years Port Chaplain; much beloved and regretted.

20 At Ottawa, Ont., Hon. John Simpson, Deputy Auditor-General, in his 71st year.

24. In England, Sir John Griffith, C.E. author of the Geological Map of Ireland.

John Penn, an eminent mechanical engineer.

26 At Hull, Que., from a fall over a bridge, John Stewart, Esq., Barrister, formerly of the Canadian Civil Service.

At Uxbridge, Ont., Benjamin Workman, Esq., M.D., formerly of Montreal and Toronto, in his 84th year.

30. At Bonn, Germany, Mr. Justice Keogh, of the Irish Court of Common Pleas.

Geological Survey, 1876-77.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Work was resumed in 1876 as early as the weather permitted, by Mr. G. M. Dawson, in the neighbourhood of Leech River, Vancouver Island. This river joins the Sooke from the west, about 7 miles from its mouth, and 21 miles from Victoria. Large patches of snow remained in the woods, and in the Leech Valley snow several feet in depth lay on the ground. Gold has been found in paying quantities for about five miles on this river. Some rich spots, Mr. Dawson thinks, yet exist in its neighbourhood, but limited in extent and difficult to find. It is also probable that an auriferous horizon exists on the surface of the true bed rock, and that by hydraulic work, a great part of the cement and benches near the river might be made remunerative. Auriferous veins rich enough to pay for working

may occur, but as yet none have been discovered. The total product so far obtained has been estimated at $100,000.

On the 19th May, Mr. Dawson resumed his explorations in the interior of Br tish Columbia At Quesnel, and northward from it, the climate is moister than further south, and grain may be grown without irrigation. The general level of the plateau between Quesnel and the Blackwater River, is 850 feet above the Fraser, or 2,550 feet above the sea. Terrace flats cease to appear, and are replaced by low rolling hills and hillocks. Half way between Quesnel and Blackwater Bridge is Goose Lake, 1,050 feet above the Fraser An irregular hilly and rolling country stretches westward from this lake, and beyond the lake is a gently undulating terrace plateau, with an average elevation of 2,706 feet above the sea. Fires have passed extensively and often over this country. Small alders, aspens and scrub pine have come up on the burnt areas, with grass often of good quality and mixed with wild pea and vetch. The vegetation was appreciably behind that of Quesnel, and the land fit for cultivation, very limited in area. From Blackwater Bridge, crossing the Telegraph Range, the Eucheniko valley was reached This has a general course of N. 65. W., is wide and flat bottomed, and its southern side thickly timbered, except where fires have run. The northern side is generally open, covered with bunch grass, patches of wild onions, and occasional tufts of sage. There is little arable land, but a considerable area suitable for stock ranges. The young grass on the 5th June was well up. Groves of scrub pine were formed in sandy beaches, and the river fringed with dark groves of tall symmetrical black spruces. The valley is a type of many which intersect the northern part of the interior plateau, which must in the aggregate represent a great area of stock growing land The higher plateaus are covered with a thick growth of scrub pine, or where the timber has been burned, grass, with pea, vetch, &c in many places comes up in great abundance. The valley of the Blackwater, north of the Cluscus Lakes, much resembles that of the Eucheniko, but on a larger scale. The north slope is covered with bunch grass, vetch, strawberries, &c., and the south pretty thickly timbered. There is abundance of good grazing, and the Indians of Cluscus Lake own a number of horses which live out at all seasons. The river flows somewhat rapidly between long lake-like expansions. It is remarkable that the Blackwater receives no important tributaries from the north, the plateau seeming to slope north from the brink of its valley. On the upper part of the river the country changes for the worse Broken fragments of basalt strew the surface, and sandy stony soil alternates with swamps. Continuing westward the valley of the Uhlghako, a tributary of the Blackwater, was followed 10½ miles to Uhlghako Lake Sixteen miles W.S.W. the Salmon River was reached, the head of the Nechacco, Gatcho Lake being crossed. Between this lake and the Salmon, where the general dense forest of scrub pine has been burned, a rank growth of fine grass was found, and some of the swamps were grassy. The Salmon river has only a moderately rapid current, and is not much depressed below the level of the plateau which slopes gently towards it. There were signs of good soil and more congenial climate, and evidence of greater rain fall. South-westward after crossing the Salmon River, the country is stony and barren, woods mostly destroyed by fire and occasional broad swampy meadows affording good feed for animals. At Salmon House the Douglas fir is again seen as a large tree. Lignite of good quality was found on the Kohasganko, a stream flowing from the Tsitsutl range. From a rocky knoll separated from the main slope of this mountain, a magnificent view was obtained. Eleven miles from this the Tahyesco River was reached, through valleys which were green with well grown grass, giving very nutritious pasture. Ascending to a height of over 1,000 feet above the sea level, beyond the limit of thick forest growth, the northern brink of the great gorge of the Bella Coola Valley was reached. The country south was broken with rocky hills and one remarkable snowy range. North the surface rises in steps to the summits of the Tsitsutl range. The country is lightly timbered with some grass on the slopes and occasional fine meadows. The immense snow-fall on and immediately east of the coast range reverses the effect which the vicinity of the sea might be expected to produce. It is probable the mountains about Dean Inlet receiving the W. and S.W. winds without intervening high islands, have a greater rain and snow-fall than usual, even in this range. From the Nacootloon lakes the country descends gradually to the Salmon River, with dry, sandy, gravelly soil, and frequent swampy meadows with good grass. S. and S. E. the whole country appears low and flat, but probably at too great an elevation for agriculture. The river is here at an elevation of 3,419 feet Going N.E., the long southern slope of the Ilgachuz Range was ascended to the height of 5,200 feet. There was good feed for the animals, large snow banks all around, and mosquitoes very troublesome. Going 13 miles to the north, the main stream of the Blackwater was reached, flowing west, and 4½ miles N E from this, through a densely wooded country, the Tset-si Lake. Thence the course was west again to Gatcho Lake and 7 miles N.W. to Qual-Cho Lake, the whole country thickly wooded. The general elevation is about 3,300 feet, the soil poor, with occasional hay meadows. The Gatcho Lake stream is the N. E. source of the Nechacco. Following this 12 miles Eutcakwetachick Lake was reached. In the river valleys, and along the lakes and ponds, very beautiful meadows were found, and in the sheltered valleys spruce was found of fair size. The river runs N E. from this lake by the Tooti-si-i or Fawnie's Mountain to Na-tal-kuz Lake, from which the main Nechacco River flows out. The greater part of the south bank is densely timbered. The river is a noble stream 200 feet wide, deep, with strong, steady current and deep blue water. The Ched-a-kuz ko enters it from the south. 4 miles from the lake, with a wide, flat bottomed valley, with pretty meadows. East of this the ridges blend into broad sandy flats cover-

ed sparsely with pine trees. The Nechacco flows N.E. & N., the soil improving and timber more heavy to the second great bend, when, for about 5 miles, it flows through a broken, hilly region, and thence in a low level, thickly timbered region to Fraser Lake. The country about Taclock Lake west to Frazer Lake and east down the Nechacco, is level, or gently undulating, and more fertile in appearance than any other on the route. François and Fraser Lakes occupy the W. portion of a depression nearly coinciding with the 56th parallel of latitude. The upper part of the Nechacco reaches this from the south, and receiving the stream from the two Lakes flows eastward to the Fraser at Fort George. Fraser Lake is 12 miles long, 2,225 feet above sea level. The Douglas fir again appears in some abundance on the hills about it. François Lake is 57½ miles long, about 1½ wide, at an elevation of 2,375 feet, lying nearly E. and W. Its depth must be great, and the Indians say in mild winters it does not freeze across. The north shore is generally low, and the soil appears to be fertile. The south shore is rougher and pretty heavily timbered, but beyond, the country is less thickly wooded, and presents a fertile and attractive appearance. Judging from the flora it would be suited to the growth of barley, oats and roots, and to the support of stock. Between Fort Fraser and Stewart Lake, little land suited to agriculture occurs on the trail, but the low country to the east is very extensive and appears fertile. At Stuart's Lake fine cabbages and other vegetables were growing in Mr. Hamilton's garden, and barley and potatoes for the use of the Fort. At Fort George, at the confluence of the Nechacco with the Fraser, wheat and grain of all kinds can be grown.

The Chilacco Valley forms a great trough in the generally level surface of the country, about a mile wide, margined by abrupt slopes, and with a very fertile soil. The plants indicate a greater rain fall than usual in the interior. The region examined lies between 52° 3′ and 54° 10′ N. Lat., and 122° 50′ and 126° 40′ W. Long., covering some 15,000 square miles of surface.

There is scarcely a stream of any importance in British Columbia that does not yield gold. The probability is, that as the country is opened up, and the cost of labour and supplies reduced, the whole of the Province will be found gold-bearing to some extent, and it will take the first place as the "Mining Province of the Dominion." Silver, copper and galena are also found. Coal is also found over a large portion of the Province. Iron, copper and mercury have been found in various places. Building stone is in unlimited supply, and marble of good quality has been found in various places; but as yet the knowledge of the resources of British Columbia is in its infancy.

Mr. Robert Bell during the season of 1876, was examining the country north of Lake Huron, and east of Lake Superior. The north-east shore of the Georgian Bay was examined in detail. The general outline of the coast represents a comparatively abrupt descent from a plateau in the country behind, to the bottom of the Bay in front. The rocks along the coast belong to the Laurentian series, and consist principally of varieties of gneiss. There is a wide broken margin of land and water of very rocky character, and not much good land found near the shore. But the country improves constantly from the Bay towards Lake Nipissing, and there is much good land around Muskoka Lakes and Parry Sound. Five bands of crystalline limestone were traced between the Bay and Lake Nipissing.

Going west, the Huronian rocks were first met at Shibanaoning. About three miles north-west of this place was found a promising deposit of magnetic iron ore. Copper, magnetic iron, antimony and galena were found in the neighbourhood of Echo Lake. The Victoria mine, 8 miles from the mouth of Garden River was visited. Assays of galena ore from this mine gave one, 168½ oz. of silver to the ton, one, twelve two fifths oz., and one, two-sixth oz. The east shore of Lake Superior was followed in detail by boat from Batchawana Bay to Michipicoten. Three or four miles west of this river two exposures of hematite occur.

THE GODERICH SALT REGION.

was explored in 1876 more fully than before, by boring with a diamond drill, by Henry Attrill, New York. The boring was carried to a depth of 1,517 feet. The salt bearing strata were found to be nearly horizontal. Examination of the sections was made by Prof. T. S. Hunt, and six beds of rock salt were found in the depth bored, from 6 to 34 feet thick. The total thickness of the layers of salt is 126 feet, without counting the thin layers and veins in the intervening rocks. The second and third beds are only 7 feet apart, are remarkably pure, and may be regarded as one great workable mass of rock salt. The analysis only showed foreign matter in one portion of it of less than one-fourth of one per cent. A layer of rock-salt one foot thick, is estimated to yield for each acre 2,873 tons of 2,000 lbs. In place of the comparatively costly process of the manufacture from brines, a deposit is here offered almost inexhaustible in extent, and much of it of exceptional purity. No rock salt has as yet been discovered in the saline formation in New York, but on Saginaw Bay in Michigan it has been found at the depth of 2,085 feet.

Mr. Vennor spent the season of 1876 in the counties of Pontiac and Ottawa, Que., in 1875 in Renfrew Co. in Ontario. The crystalline limestones of that country were found to go up the Ottawa from Arnprior to Fitzroy Harbour and then across that river to Bristol. A synclinal of the limestones extends westward up the Madawaska. The trough or depression is found to be continuous from Madoc to Arnprior, and joins the Hastings series. Another great basin or synclinal of crystalline limestone runs inland from the Ottawa valley in Horton along the Bonnechère River for 52 miles. The thickness of the limestone was found the same as in Lanark Co., from 5 to 6,000 feet. But three great divisions or groups of rocks are found to exist in Eastern Ontario: 1. A great gneissic and syenitic series without limestones. 2. A thinner gneis-

sic series, with labradorites and limestones. 3. Lower Silurian, Potsdam to Trenton. On the opposite side of the Ottawa, in Quebec, the rocks were found to be of precisely the same general character. It is probable another limestone trough exists up the Ottawa valley as far as the Upper Allumette Lake. The great Ramsay, Lanark and Dalhousie band crossing at Bristol, and along that township and Clarendon, runs inland northward for more than 100 miles, and after a number of zig-zags, again approaches the Ottawa and joins the Petite Nation and Grenville series Iron ore was found from Hull to Post Creek, in Cameron township, between the Gatineau and Thirty-one-mile Lake, 54 miles in a direct line north from the Ottawa River. Apatite is found in the townships of Buckingham and Templeton in a belt of rocks averaging 1½ miles in width, running N.E. from near the centre of Templeton. The belt is very productive and the apatite of very fine quality. It has also been found in Hull and Wakefield, and probably exists some distance north along the Gatineau, S.E. of the apatite belt. The plumbago-bearing rocks occupy a very large area in Buckingham and Lochaber

Mr. G. F. Mathew was engaged in 1875 and 1876 in Charlotte Co., New Brunswick. In 1875 the summer was spent in the examination of the "dark argillites," or Upper Silurian slates of the north-west part of the county, and that of 1876, in the south-east part of the same county, in order to ascertain the age of some groups of strata in that quarter, described as "Coastal" and "Kingston" series. The former are described to be probably Laurentian. Between Lepreau Basin and Dipper Harbour there is an abundance of dark grey and pale grey limestone, apparently inexhaustible in quantity, with two good harbours close at hand and a heavy growth of wood on the ridge. The "Kingston series" has the same characteristics as the "Upper Silurian" of the north-west part of the county. Two important metalliferous zones occur in the "Kingston," containing copper, lead, bismuth and iron. In the vicinity of Lepreau Basin, a shaft 90 feet deep had been sunk to test the beds of anthracite coal found there. The mineral is a granular anthracite. Slaty layers are irregularly distributed through the upper part of the seam, but improve in quality on the south side, and at the bottom four feet of pure coal had been penetrated without reaching the foot wall of the seam. At St. George three companies have been formed for the purpose of working the beautiful dark red granite quarries The rock is red, of various degrees of intensity, with occasional large patches 20 to 40 feet across, of indefinite length, of pale cream colour and grey. Blocks 2 or 3 feet long are taken out by blast, and can be readily split The whole surface is capable of very high polish

Professor Bailey and Mr. Ells made an examination of portions of Albert and Westmoreland counties, New Brunswick, in order to obtain a more accurate knowledge of the belt of the lower carboniferous rocks traversing those counties, and especially of the belt of "Albert Shale," holding the deposit of *Albertite*. This Lower Carboniferous belt lies along the northern flank and eastern end of a chain of high lands, which extends from St. John eastwardly to a little beyond the centre of Albert County. The "Albert Shales," the most important member of this series, traverses the County of Albert in two distinct and well defined bands. The shales are, in general, thinly bedded, splitting easily into thin and flexible sheets, alternating with thicker and harder beds, very tough, and breaking only with a conchoidal fracture. All are highly bituminous, with frequent occurrences of streaks and layers of oily matter and from the more sandy beds fluid petroleum may be seen to flow. In certain bands of the shale, vast numbers of fossil fishes occur. These bituminous shales occupy an area of about 60 acres The "Albert" mine is now being worked at a depth of 1,26[illegible] feet, and a trial hole shows its continuance 1[illegible] feet further.

The albertite is not a true coal, but an oxidised hydrocarbon, at one time existing, like petroleum, in a condition of fluidity. Besides the veins of "Albertite," the Albert shales also contain themselves a sufficient quantity of bituminous matter to make them available sources of supply both of oil and gas. It is also probable they may be available for the manufacture of paving material or cements. The plaster beds found in this Lower Carboniferous series, are the most extensive and valuable in New Brunswick. Much of the rock is a pure white snowy alabaster, easily cut or ground, other portions pale cream colour, light grey, light blue, and translucent. The analysis of the albertite shows that it contains 86 parts of carbon.

Mr. Fletcher was engaged during the summer of 1876, in the counties of Victoria, Cape Breton, and Richmond, Nova Scotia, being that part of the island of Cape Breton lying between Loch Lomond, Salmon and Mira Rivers on the east, and the Great Bras D'Or and St. Patrick Channel on the west. The Bras d'Or Lakes occupy deep basins, excavated in soft carboniferous strata, encompassed by hills of lignite and other pre-silurian rocks. They are connected with each other by Barra Strait, with the Gulf of St. Lawrence by the Great and Little Bras d'Or, and with the Atlantic Ocean by the St. Peter's Canal. Plaster, iron, and building stone are found on their shores, and their scenery is of surpassing beauty. Fish of all sorts abound in the bays and streams, and ducks, loons, cranes, sea pigeons, plover, partridges, fox, rabbit, mink and wild cat offer attractions to the sportsman. At East Bay there is a mineral spring similar to that of St. Catharines, Ont. Feldspathic and gneissoid rocks form the surface over a large area, constituting hill ranges, seldom exceeding 600 feet in height. The prevailing scarcity of superficial deposits, other than those produced from the disintegration of the underlying rocks, is worthy of notice. The banks are sometimes composed of stratified sand, clay and gravel, the gravel at the bottom, and at some places black magnetic iron sand is strewn along the beach. Sometimes the shores are low with ponds nearly dry and capable of being reclaimed as excellent hay land. Interval lands of great fertility are found in the

valleys of the larger brooks, but the country is generally sterile. The best farms have a rich marl or calcareous tower carboniferous bottom. Hematite and calc-spar are of universal occurrence, the former very pure. Clay, iron, stone, bog iron ore, pyrolusite, copper ore, galena containing gold and silver, molybdenite and gold have been discovered. Coal has been found in three localities in the sandstone, and in two in the carboniferous conglomerate, and gypsum, marbles, syenite, porphyry and granite, fireclay and sandstone can all be obtained on the shores of these lakes.

The results of assays of a number of minerals by Mr. Harrington are given. Those of coal and lignite were from B Columbia, the coal from the Nicola River giving less than three per cent. of ash and yielding a bright and tolerably firm coke, from the North Thompson, 13 of ash, a bright firm coke and nearly approaching a true bituminous coal; from the Upper Nechacco, liguite giving 4·3) of ash, and the volatile and fixed combustible matter nearly equal; Baynes Sound, Vancouver's Island, a fierce bright coal; Little Lepreau, N.B., an impure anthracite coal, giving 37 parts of ash and 57 fixed carbon; Port Hood, N.S., a bright coal, but with so much sulphur as greatly to detract from its value; and from McAdam Lake, N.S., a coaly shale having 53 per cent. of ash, but yet coking. The average percentage of ash in 16 samples of Vancouver Island coal was 9·58, and of fixed carbon 59·37. The coal east of the 112th meridian is of inferior quality to that west, the average of fixed carbon for them being only 39·39.

IRON ORES.—The hematite from Cape Breton yielded 59½ parts of metallic iron, that from Flamborough, Ont., 28½. The titaniferous iron ore from Shawenagan, Q., gave 34·64 of iron; and from Ste. Julienne, 38 27. The magnetic iron ore from Texada Island, B.C., gave 68·40 of metallic iron, and spathic iron ore from Cape Breton 32·58.

A specimen of MANGANESE from Cleveland, Quebec, gave only 15 15 per cent. of peroxide of manganese. Copper from Polson's Lake, N.S., yielded 11·70 copper, and 35·57 metallic iron.

Of 12 specimens of quartz from British Columbia the best gave 0·835 oz. gold to the ton, and 1·312 silver. From the Eureka Mine at Fort Hope, a specimen gave 221 66 oz. to the ton. A specimen from Batchewana Bay, Lake Superior, gave 15·07 oz. to the ton of silver, and one from Jackfield Bay 0·198 gold and 5·40 silver. One specimen from the Victoria Mine gave 168 477 oz. of silver to the ton, but this was a very much larger yield than obtained from any other specimens from that mine. Two specimens from Hatly and Sherbrooke, Q., gave 2·19 oz. and 10·28 oz. silver to the ton.

A specimen from the calcareous band reached in the boring on Swan River, near Fort Pelly, was found to contain no less than 90½ per cent. of carbonate of lime.

A comparison of Canadian graphite with that of Ceylon, having been instituted by Mr. Christian Hoffman, it was found that in respect to incombustibility the Canadian graphite is fully equal to that of Ceylon, and is therefore equally suited for the manufacture of crucibles.

Department of the Interior.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

In October, 1876, these territories were erected into a separate Government, and a Council appointed. In March 1877, a Legislative Session of the Council was held, and several Ordinances passed and distributed through the Territories. These were

"To provide for the protection of the Buffalo,

"To prevent prairie and forest fires,

"To prevent gambling, respecting infectious diseases, and respecting masters and servants.

KEEWATIN.

395,000 square miles of the N.W. Territories, were by the Act of 7th Oct., 1876, detached from these territories, and erected into the "District of Keewatin." This District extends between 91° 8' and 100° 8' west, and from Manitoba and the International boundary to the northern boundary of Canada. A Council of six gentlemen were appointed, and they were organized into a Board of Health, and took stringent measures to prevent the spread of small pox in the Territory, but the expense being found much greater than the Government estimated, it intimated to the Council its desire that they should resign, and they accordingly did so on the 16th April, 1877, the emergency for which they were appointed no longer existing.

INDIANS OF DOMINION.

The Indians of PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Mic Macs) show a slight increase in numbers during the year 1876-77, they numbering 296. The agent says they have suffered very much from sickness, nearly the whole of the Government grant being exhausted in providing medical attendance and supplies. They had 68 acres of land under cultivation, raising 24 bushels of wheat, 167 of oats and 1,411 of potatoes. The value of their fish catch was $710, and they manufactured many thousands of butter firkins and baskets. They are represented as desirous of improvement. There was an average attendance of 14 children at the school, about one half of those on the roll. The agent is confident the settlement on Lennox Island will become highly prosperous.

The Indians of NEW BRUNSWICK, (Mic-Macs and Amalecites) numbered 1,425. Those in the north-east are all Ro-

man Catholics, quiet and inoffensive, very improvident and with little interest in farming. Many are employed in the lumber mills. They have no school. Those of the south-west have also no schools, and are much given to drink The Tobique Indians have applied to have schools established on their reserve. The number of acres cultivated by all the bands was 927, and they had 325 houses or huts and 80 barns, some horses (young stock), sheep and pigs. They raised 76 b. corn, 1,0 b. of wheat, 3,499 b. of oats, 39 b. of peas, 1,129 b. of buckwheat, and 4,966 b. of potatoes Their fish and furs were valued at $2,078, and the proceeds of other industries at $354.

The NOVA SCOTIA Indians, all Mic-Macs, number 2,116. Those in District No. 1 suffered, during the early part of the winter of 1876-77, a good deal of destitution. They are reported as showing gradual improvement, but taking little interest in the cultivation of the land. In District No. 2 they are reported as a law-abiding people, sober and industrious, desirous to settle on separate pieces of land, and having mostly framed houses. They are all Catholics and very regular at church, but have no schools In No 4, a very marked and gratifying improvement in industrial habits is reported, and the moral status decidedly good. In No 5, there is a growing desire for comfortable houses, and a nice little village is springing up on the reserve. In No. 6, there was a total failure of the potato crop, and the hay badly injured by the wet season. In No. 8, a most commendable improvement is noticed, and a spirit of ambition to compete with the whites. The school is in a flourishing condition and the children doing well. The average daily attendance at the two schools was 34 out of a total of 79. 1,256 acres of land are cultivated by the Nova Scotia Indians, of which 48 was brought into cultivation in 1877; they have 351 houses and 46 barns. 1,143 bushels of various kinds of grain were raised 18,0 bushels of potatoes, and 1,088 tons of hay cut. The value of fish and furs sold was $5,476, and of other industries $6,105, giving a total value of sales $11,581. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs states that there is a very marked difference between the Indians in the eastern and western sections of Nova Scotia, though they are all of one tribe. Those at the east are more agricultural in their tastes and industrious in their habits, and those of Cape Breton especially are noted for their honesty and sobriety.

In QUEBEC the Indian population numbers 10,917, but of these there are residing on reserves only 4,024. The Caughnawaga Iroquois are Catholic, in general well behaved, some of them first-class farmers, and most of them very expert in working the stone from the quarries. They are indifferent about schools, and too much exposed to temptation from liquor selling. The difficulties between the Seminary of St. Sulpice and the Oka Indians stand in the way of much improvement among them. The St Regis Iroquois are still increasing, and many of them do very well at farming, but the report of their state generally is less favourable than of the Caughnawagas. Of the Abenakis of St. Francis and Becancour, the agent gives no report. The report from the Montagnais of Lake St. John and neighbourhood is favourable. They had good crops in 1877, the Chief having himself raised over 100 bushels of excellent wheat, and they were preparing new land for the coming spring. On the Quebec reserves, 6,18 acres of land altogether were in cultivation, and the value of their sales of fish, furs, and manufactures was $2[illegible],40[illegible] 12 schools were in operation, at which the average attendance was about 240 out of a roll of 489.

The number of Indians in ONTARIO is 15,866, residing on reserves 14,948. 51,939 acres of land under cultivation, an increase of 3,619 in one year. Fish, furs, and other products were sold to the value of $121,014. The largest body of Indians on any one settlement in the Dominion are the Six Nations and Mississaguas, on Grand River, who number 3,340. Their progress continues to be most gratifying. Many applications for enfranchisement have come from them and other Ontario Indians. The schools are flourishing. The Chippawas, Munsees and Oneidas of the Thames, are slowly but surely advancing in civilization and comfort. Besides the Mount Elgin Institute there are six schools taught by native teachers, and flourishing temperance societies. Most of them live in tolerable comfort. The Indian population of the Central Superintendency of Ontario continues to increase, and though but little change can be noted from year to year, their condition has morally and physically improved. Temperance societies are being established, and improved methods of farming being taken up. On Manitoulin Island the quantity of land under cultivation has been increased, and the Indians are generally orderly and well conducted. The attendance at school is irregular, but very satisfactory progress has been made. Improvements are continually being made on their houses and much attention is paid to road making. There are six bands of Indians in the Parry Sound division, all generally employed in either hunting or fishing, and the farming done is on a small scale and badly done. Schools are almost unknown, though several of the bands are desirous to have them established. In the Sault Ste. Marie division, the two bands are taking greater interest in agricultural pursuits, and a considerably larger portion of land has been enclosed. The schools have been better attended and the children make good progress. The liquor traffic is a great trouble, from the proximity to the American frontier. The number of children at school among all the Indians of Ontario was 1,985, but the average attendance was much less The accumulated capital of Indian Trust Funds on June 30th, 1877, mostly belonging to Ontario and Quebec, was $2,988.041, and the accrued amount of interest $159,928 The quantity of land sold in Ontario for the benefit of the Indians during the year was 43,813 acres, at the price of $75,224. On old and new sales and leases $5,878 was collected. The area of surrendered land in Quebec and Ontario, surveyed and unsold is 55[illegible],869½ acres.

MANITOBA INDIANS.—Several local agents were appointed for the Indians in Manitoba in 1877, much to the satisfaction of the agents, and it was hoped to be attended with very beneficial results. There is a general desire manifested by

the Manitoba Indians to be taught farming. Some of the bands are making very marked progress. Several additional reserves were surveyed during the year. Several new schools were established and applications for several others have been sent in. There is a general desire among the Indians, not only that their children should be taught to read and write, but that they themselves may acquire the arts of the white man. The Indians in the Lake Manitoba agency are described by the agent as quiet and inoffensive, and very desirous of imitating the whites, anxious for the education of their children, and have a practical farmer established on each reserve to teach them farming. Their general health was good, and they were well satisfied with their position and treatment.

In the NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, five schools have been established. In the spring of 1877, barley and seed potatoes were distributed to the tribes at Ellice, Qu'Appelle, Touchwood Hills, Pelly and Shoal River, and planted by the Indians. The crops turned out well Some of the bands near Carleton and Prince Albert were supplied with seed grain and potatoes. These were very much encouraged with the result, and have broken up more new land. One band has over 100 acres under cultivation The White-fish Lake Indians are the furthest advanced in civilization of any in the Territories. They raised, in 1877, enough grain and vegetables for their food. The total number of "Treaty" Indians in the North-West Territories is about 17,000, and in Manitoba over 10,000. The Sioux who have came over from the United States have not made as satisfactory progress as was expected, though they are generally more intelligent and industrious than the other Indian bands, and their presence is a source of anxiety. The Indians in the Athabaska district are estimated to number about 2,400, and those of Rupert's Land, 4,370.

Among BRITISH COLUMBIA Indians a much better feeling has sprung up, and peace and apparent contentment is found. There is a marked improvement in the conduct of the coast Indians, much due to the stringency of the Indian Liquor Act. In all the large British Columbia superintendency only two murders were reported during 1877, and these were due to the influence of Indian liquor. New reserves were laid out in Lewis and Sechelt Inlets, satisfactory to the Indians, and some desired plots of land added to the Conroy reserve. The Cowichan Bands number 88, are a most industrious and sturdy race, with quite a large area of land under cultivation, good fences, barns, stables, &c., and some 500 head of cattle. The Indians of British Columbia are generally shrewd, active and intelligent. Those of Fraser River are represented to be generally industrious and self-reliant. There is a perceptible improvement in their health and general condition. The Indians of the interior are a very active people, and great horsemen. The total number of British Columbia Indians is estimated at, in the Fraser River Superintendency, 15,000; Vancouver and the Coast, 20,000–35,000 souls. There are six schools with 402 pupils; but except at the Industrial Schools, it is very difficult to obtain the attendance of the children. The value of the furs, cranberries, and oil exported from British Columbia, in 1877 (almost entirely of Indian production), was $334 712.

The total number of Indians in the Dominion in 1877 was estimated to be

Ontario	15,666
Quebec	10,917
New Brunswick	1,425
Nova Scotia	2,116
Prince Edward Island	296
Manitoba and N. W. T	27,08
Athabaska	2,398
British Columbia	35,154
Rupert's Land	4,370
Total	99,650

Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

Notwithstanding the presence of the hard times, the annual receipts from these Lands exceeded the usual average. The receipts for the fiscal year 1876-77 amounted to $102,6 8, while the expenses were only $4,347.55. Sales were made at Amherstburg, Montreal, Kingston, Sorel, Quebec and Ottawa to the amount of $121,904, from which was realized $89,24 . It was not thought advisable to order more new sales, as the value would be likely to much increase. Many valuable military properties in Quebec and Ontario were, by an Act passed in the Session of 1877, vested in the Dominion Government. There are numerous lots in Toronto, Kingston and Prescott, as well as scattered through the country, where sales have been made and cancelled from default. These will now sell at advanced prices.

In Quebec there are lands still for sale, in Montreal, St John, South River, Blairfindie, Sorel and in Quebec City. The correspondence for the fiscal year covered 9 5 folios, 1,065 letters were received, and 868 sent. The arrears still increase. At the 3 th June, 1877, there were due $59,84 for rent and interest and unpaid instalments, and $1 7,459 for purchase money not yet due. This sum, however, $227,284 is so well secured that there is no risk of loss to the Dominion. Since 1856, $1,042,3 1 have been paid over to the Consolidated Fund from these lands. The lands belonging to the late Bank of Upper Canada are under the management of this branch. No sales were made of these during the year, owing to the depression The receipts from them amounted to $18,048.50.

Dominion Lands.

Few new surveys were undertaken in 1877. The special survey was continued, seven townships sub-divided, thirteen Indian Reserves surveyed, one old settlement, one outer two miles and one old trail surveyed; the Reserve at Thessalon, Lake Huron, sub-divided into farm lots, and a survey made for the Indian Branch at Garden River.

In the Special Survey, the second principal meridian was produced north to the telegraph line, and a careful preliminary survey made of Prince Albert and the Indian Settlement and "The Forks" of the Saskatchewan. The total distance run was 800 miles; the country was well supplied with wood and water,—soil, sandy loam of fair quality. Streams of fresh water. Lakes, alkaline. North of these lakes the soil is poor to about three miles south of the C. P. R. line, when it becomes densely wooded, with numerous ponds. This continues about 27 miles, when for 13 miles the country is more open and inviting, gradually descending into an alkaline sandy plain. On the Third Principal meridian 106 west, the line runs for 24 miles through the same sandy, rolling plain, crossing the C.P.R line at the 13th mile. At the 11th base, the main southern trail to Carleton was crossed, the land improves and fresh-water ponds and groves of timber abound. After crossing the South Saskatchewan 1¼ miles north of the 12th base line, a tract of great fertility was entered on which continued to the North Branch, beyond which the country was thickly timbered with poplar and spruce of large size All along the 12th correction line for 20 miles east the land was excellent, and settlers' improvements were met with. At Prince Albert there was a population of about 500. The land is nearly as rich as in the Red River valley and more undulating, and everyone seemed satisfied and cheerful as regarded the future prospects of the settlement. The wheat, oats, barley, turnips, &c., &c., were equal to those of Ontario. At the St. Laurent Settlement, on the south branch, there are about 400 French half-breeds. Not much attention is given to farming; but the land is capable of raising good crops. The Indian Settlement is on the north bank of the South Saskatchewan, 14 miles south-east of Prince Albert, on a very choice flat. Fort à la Corne is 56 miles east of Prince Albert, land poor and light. Carlton House, 40 miles south-west of Prince Albert, land inferior in quality, except on the limited intervale The Saskatchewan flows for 150 miles from Carlton on the north branch, and St. Laurent on the south, through a land with excellent soil, plenty of splendid timber and abundance of water. This fertile belt, bounded by the Pasquia hills on the south, extends more than 50 miles east of Fort à la Corne, and this fine country is free from the grashopper, and the magnificent rivers afford a cheap outlet for surplus produce to Winnipeg, the trip from Carlton to Winnipeg occupying 4½ days. On the 8th September, 1877, the North Saskatchewan was 917 feet wide with a mean depth of over six feet.

The entries for land in Manitoba during the year ending October 31st, 1877, were

		acres.
Homesteads and pre-emptions	1,426 ..	225,710
Sales, Military Bounty, Forest, Tree, &c	857 ..	174,718
	2,283 .	400,428
Two years previous..	1,628 ..	316,812

The cash and scrip receipts amounted to $168,098.

The half-breed lands were allotted in 1877, in 12 parishes, and 1,115 claimants over 18 years of age were granted patents. Scrip was issued during the year to half-breed heads of families equal to $40,320, and in commutation of hay and common right, $26,705.58.

Grants were made as follows:—

Half-breeds over 18	1,115
Sales	609
Homesteads	139
Military Bounty Grants	132
Outer two miles or Hay privilege..	19
Under Manitoba Act	421
Free wood-lots	2

Nine new settlements were formed in Manitoba in 1877, besides 10 Mennonite villages, and the population is steadily and rapidly increasing every year.

Public Works of Dominion.

CANALS.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKES.

The St. Lawrence navigation extends from the Straits of Belle-Isle to the head of Lake Superior, 2, 84 miles This lake is 6?? feet above the highest tidal flow of the St. Lawrence. The first interruption in the navigation occurs at Montreal, 986 miles from Belle-Isle, in the St. Louis Rapids. The *Lachine Canal* around these rapids is 8½ miles long. Very extensive new works are rapidly approaching completion on this canal These form new entrances at Montreal and Lachine duplicating the locks, give a channel between the harbour of Montreal and Point St. Charles, for vessels drawing 18 feet of water, and all the way to Lachine for vessels drawing 12 feet. The navigation was only once interrupted during the season of 1·77, and then only for 4 hours. 15½ miles from the head of the Lachine Canal, on the south side of the river, the *Beauharnois Canal* avoids the three rapids of the "Cascades," "Cedars" and "Coteau" The navigable season on this canal in 1877 was 209 days, and no interruption of any kind occurred, though a great many repairs were made. Above the Beauharnois Canal, lake St. Francis, a widening of the St. Lawrence, is navigable for 32¾ miles. Here the *Cornwall Canal*, 11½ miles long is constructed around the Long Sault Rapids. This Canal is being enlarged and improved. There was no interruption to navigation. Five miles from the head of the Cornwall Canal commence 3 short canals known as the *Williamsburg Canals*. Two of these *Farran's Point*, ¾ of a mile long, and the *Rapid Flat*, 4 miles long, are only used by vessels ascending the river, the rapids offering no difficulties to vessels in the descent of the river. The distance between the two is 10½ miles; 4½ miles further up is the third of the Williamsburg Canals, 7¾ miles long. Beyond this the navigation is uninterrupted to Port Dalhousie at the head of Lake Ontario, 229 miles Here the Welland Canal, over 27 miles long, passes between Lakes Erie and Ontario. When the new works on this Canal are completed, a navigation will be established 26 2-7 miles long, 25 feet deep, with a breadth of 100 feet at bottom, with 24 locks 270 feet long, 45 wide and 14 feet deep on the sills The mean difference of level between the two lakes has been determined at 326¾ feet. The basin at the harbour of Port Dalhousie will extend over 1· acres, with a depth of 16 or 17 feet. At Sault St. Marie, between Lakes Huron and Superior, 628 miles from the Lake Erie entrance of the Welland Canal, the United States Government have constructed a canal, a mile in length, 18 feet lockage and 16 feet on the sills, to avoid the St. Mary Rapid. The distance from this point to the head of Lake Superior is 397 miles, giving, in the total St. Lawrence navigation 2,312½ miles open navigation, and 713½ miles canal; 2,23¼ statute miles. At the western end of Lake Ontario, a small canal, half a mile long is cut through the sand bar separating *Burlington Bay* from the Lake, and gives access to the Port of Hamilton.

MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND KINGSTON.

This route extends from Montreal to Kingston by the Lachine Canal, the Lower Ottawa River and Canals, and the Rideau River and Canals. Its total distance is 246½ miles. From Lachine to St. Annes, at the outlet of Lake of Two Mountains, a widening of the Ottawa River, is 5 miles. Here a single lock, ¼ of a mile long, surmounts the St. Anne's Rapids Beyond this there is a navigable stretch for 27 miles to Carillon. The *Carillon Canal* is 2¼ miles long, followed by another navigable stretch of 4 miles to *Chute à Blondeau*. Here there is a short canal of ¼ of a mile, used only in ascending the river. Improvements are in course of being made, to replace, by an enlarged navigation, these two Canals, by damming the River Ottawa near Carillon, and constructing a short canal with two locks on the north bank. About a mile and a half from Chute à Blondeau commences the *Grenville Canal* around the Long Sault Rapids. This is 5½ miles long. It is being much enlarged, and when completed will have a depth of 10 feet, and bottom width 40 feet, with locks 200 by 45 feet, and 9 feet water on the sills. From the head of this canal to the City of Ottawa is 56 miles; 107 miles above the City the *Culbute Canal* has been constructed to overcome the Culbute and L'Islet Rapids. It consists of two locks 200 by 45 feet, with six feet of water on the sills, and dams 20 feet long, and opens a navigable reach of 80 miles on the Upper Ottawa. The *Rideau Navigation* is 126½ miles long connecting the eastern end of Lake Ontario with the River Ottawa. The Ottawa part of the route passes by the Rideau River; the Kingston by the River Cataraqui. There are 47 locks, 134 by 32 feet, with 5 feet of water; 21 dams, in all 15,472 feet long, and 16½ miles of Canal, the longest being 4½ miles, and the shortest only the 20th part of a mile. Vessels 110 feet long by 31½ broad and 250 tonnage may be used on this navigation.

THE RICHELIEU AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Navigation commences at Sorel, 46 miles below Montreal, at the mouth of the Richelieu, and continues 81 miles to Lake Champlain at the boundary line, connect-

ing by that Lake and the Champlain Canal with the Hudson River 331 miles to New York. Fourteen miles from Sorel is the *St. Ours Lock and Dam*, of a mile long, beyond which the river has a navigable depth of 7 feet to Chambly Basin Here the *Chambly Canal*, 12 miles long, overcomes the rapids of St. John and Chambly. The smallest locks on this navigation admit vessels of 240 feet tonnage.

THE ST. PETER'S CANAL

connects the St Peter's Bay on the south coast of Cape Breton, N S., with the Bras d'Or Lakes, crossing an isthmus half a mile long, and giving access to the Atlantic Ocean. It is being widened to 48 feet at bottom, with a depth of 15 feet below the summer level of the Bras d'Or, and a lock 200 by 45 feet. The canal has been closed since June, 1876, to admit of the completion of this work.

During the fiscal year, 1876-77, 24,526 vessels passed through the Canadian Canals, having a tonnage of 4,193,876 tons. Of these, 20,85[illegible] were Canadian, and 5 669 United States. The average tonnage of Canadian vessels was 158 tons, of United States, 123 tons. The expenditure on Canals during the fiscal year was

For construction.....	$4,181,896
Repairs	189,2 7
Staff and maintenance.....	179,5 8
Total.....	$4,450,111

PORT FRANCIS CANAL

is located near the outlet of Rainy Lake, 237 miles from Thunder Bay and 215 miles east of Winnipeg. It is intended to connect the navigable water of Rainy Lake with Rainy River and Lake of the Woods, making an uninterrupted navigation of 164 miles, with 7 feet of water. The canal is to be 800 feet long by 3[illegible] wide at the narrowest part, with a lock 200 by 38 feet with 7 feet of water.

WORKS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

The rivers under the control of the Dominion Government are the St. Lawrence, Ottawa, St. Croix, Restigouche, St. John, Tidnish, Missisquash, Fraser and Red. *St. Lawrence*.—A graving dock is being constructed in the Harbour of Quebec, by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners with aid from the Imperial and Dominion Governments The site was established by Order-in-Council of May, 1877 to be at Point Lévis. Obstructions in the Harbour of Quebec have been removed by the Lifting Barge. The channel between Quebec and Montreal is being deepened to 22 feet, 300 feet wide, under the supervision of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners. The channel of the Galops Rapids is being deepened by drilling, by means of a chain tug, specially constructed for the purpose The *Neebish Rapids*, half way between the Bruce Mines and Sault St. Marie are the most trying and dangerous reach of navigation between the Welland Canal and Lake Superior. A channel is being constructed through them 200 feet wide, and over 14 feet deep at the lowest range. It is expected this will be nearly completed in 1878.

HARBOURS AND PIERS.

On the *Atlantic Coast* repairs and improvements were made in 16 harbours, and dredging done in eight. Several surveys of other harbours on this coast were made with a view to their improvement. On the *River St Lawrence*, surveys were made at Matane and Trois Pistoles on the south shore, and repairs made to works at River Blanche, River du Loup (en bas), River Ouelle, St. Jean Port Joli, L'Islet, and Berthier, all on the south shore. Dredging was done in the harbours of *Belleville* and *Trenton* on the *Bay of Quinte*, on *Lake Ontario*. A new pier was finished at Cobourg, repairs made at Port Hope, dredging done at Toronto and Newcastle harbours, and a survey of that of Oakville made. On *Lake Erie*, the harbour of Port Burwell was dredged and a shoal at the entrance removed, and surveys made of the harbours of Port Stanley and Rondeau On *Lake St. Clair*, the north branch of the River Sydenham was surveyed, with a view to deepen it throughout to 8 feet.

On *Lake Huron*, the harbour of Bayfield was dredged to a depth of 10 feet, that of Goderich improved, repairs and dredging done in Kincardine harbour, extensive works completed at Chantry Island, in the mouth of the River Saugeen, improvements made at Owen Sound and Colpoy's Bay, *Georgian Bay*, and a survey in Parry Sound On *Lake Superior*, a survey of Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, has been made, and work done at the Kaministiquia, so as to afford a depth of 18 feet up to the Pacific Railway Station

There are belonging to the Public Works Department, on the Atlantic Coast, 2 elevator and three dipper dredges, with 22 scows; on the St Lawrence Canals, 2 dipper dredges, with 3 scows; on the Lakes, 1 dipper dredge, a tug and 3 scows, and in British Columbia, 1 dipper dredge. The total expenditure on the Rivers and Harbours for the fiscal year was

	Construction	Repairs.
Ontario.....	$209,908	$4,400
Quebec	144,417	10,104
New Brunswick...	111,140	1,054
Nova Scotia.....	86,734	1,838
P. E. Island.....	24,621	500
British Columbia.	556	..
Total.....	$577,384	$17,896
Dredge vessels.....	3,143	
	$580,527	

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

The Government slides were constructed for the passage of timber where impediments to navigation prevent it The booms are artificially closed bays at the two ends of the slide. On the *River Saguenay* there is a slide 5,840 feet long with a boom of 1,314 feet, and dams, piers and bulkhead. The works extend over a distance of about six miles. On the *St. Maurice* there are 7 stations, and on the Vermillion, one of its tributaries two, the last 121 miles from the mouth of the St.

Maurice at Three Rivers. On the *Ottawa River* and its branches there are 78 stations, viz: On the Ottawa 12, the last 249 miles from its mouth, and 151 miles above the city of Ottawa; on the Gatineau, 1 station about a mile from its mouth; on the Madawaska, 15; on the Colonge, 2; on the Black, 1; on the Petewawa, 31; and on the Du Moine, 12. Of these rivers, the Madawaska and Petewawa flow into the Ottawa from the south, the others from the north. The works on these rivers comprise

Canal	5,071	feet
Slides	12,335	"
Booms	67,799	"
Dams	17,791	"
Bulkheads	346	"
Bridges	2,215	"
Piers	141	
Slide-keepers' Houses	5	
Store houses	1	
Work-shops	1	

River Trent and Newcastle District.—The Trent navigation extends from Trenton, on the Bay of Quinté, to Port Perry, at the head of Lake Scugog, a distance of 155½ miles; of this 34½ are unnavigable, and various works in the shape of locks, booms and dams have been constructed to overcome the obstructions. Some of these are now unfit for use. A part of them have been transferred to a committee of gentlemen connected with the lumber trade, and the lock at Lindsay to the Province of Ontario. The expenditure on Slides, Booms, &c., during the fiscal year, 1876-77, was for—

Construction	$120
Repairs	31,477
Staff and Maintenance	37,909
Total	$68,506

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

A new Penitentiary for the Maritime Provinces has been erected at Dorchester, N.S.; the Examining Warehouse at Montreal completed, extensive additions made to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary; a new building for Post Office, Custom House and Canal Office commenced at St. John's, Q; the West Block extension to the Departmental Buildings at Ottawa completed, so as to be occupied, and the improvements of the grounds nearly finished. Some additions made to the Rideau Hall; additional buildings put up at the Military College, Kingston; a building for Post Office, Customs House, and Inland Revenue Office completed at Guelph, Ont.; the Penitentiary in Manitoba completed and occupied; a residence for Lieutenant-Governor built at Battleford, N W.T.; also houses for the Stipendiary Magistrate, Registrar and Clerk of Council; a Registry Office and Commandant's Quarters, and the Penitentiary at Westminster, B.C., completed. A great number of repairs have also been done.

The expenditure on Public Buildings for the fiscal year was—

Construction	$712,705
Repairs	178,685
Staff and maintenance	75,194
Total	$966,584

RAILWAYS.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

This Railway extends from its junction with the Grand Trunk at River du Loup, Que., 462 miles to Halifax, N.S., with extensions to St. John, N.B., and Shediac, Pictou, and Windsor, N S., and local branches of one and two miles to ports in these Provinces, through which it passes. Its total length is 752½ miles. The total cost of the railway up to 30th June, 1877, was $35,682,750. The gross earnings for the year were $1,154,445, and the cost of working, renewals, maintenance, &c., $1,661,673; or deducting $200,000, the cost of steel rails put in place of iron on the older portions of the road, $1,461,673. The line is throughout in good condition. During the season of navigation the ocean steamers receive the Mails at Rimouski, and during the winter at Halifax. The quickest time made between Halifax and Rimouski, 561 miles, was 15½ hours. The cost per train per mile was 83 cents. The average working cost per mile $2,327.25

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY

is 198½ miles long. The receipts during the year were $130,665, and the expenditure $228,595. The receipts from passenger traffic decreased from the preceding year, but those from freight considerably increased. The total increase on the year was $12,604. The cost of renewals and improvements will for some time be considerable. The cost of working, exclusive of rail renewals, was 85½ cents per mile. The total expenditure on the Railways under the control of the Dominion Government for the year ending June 30th, 1877, was for—

Surveys, C.P.R.	$754,624
Construction do	986,525
do Intercolonial	1,318,352
Staff and maintenance do	1,661,673
do do P.E.I.R.	228,596
Construction do	200,000
Total	$5,099,770

TELEGRAPH.

In *British Columbia* the Telegraph is in operation 632 miles, including 16½ miles of submerged cable. The expenditure during the year was $51,108. The revenue $7,367. Experience shows that this line will always be expensive to maintain. A subsidy of $1,946 was paid to a telegraph Line in P.E. Island, making the expenditure for telegraph lines $33,051.

Penitentiaries.

By an amendment to the Penitentiary Act, passed in the Session of 1877, the report of the Inspector of Penitentiaries was made to extend over the financial instead of the calendar year, and consequently there are no statistics yet published later than June, 1877. All the Penitentiaries were well administered, and all had to contend with the same trouble, lack of remunerative employment for the convicts.

The number of Convicts in the five Dominion Penitentiaries at the close of the fiscal year was 1,081, an increase of 38 in six months; an increase attributed by the officers to the financial depression, and difficulty of obtaining employment. The Convicts were distributed as follows:—

Kingston	695
St. Vincent de Paul	225
St. John	71
Halifax	71
Manitoba	19
Total	1,081

The staff at St. Vincent de Paul has been thoroughly re-organized, and is now fairly efficient, and there is a marked improvement in the conduct of the Convicts. A stone barn was built for the housing of the products of the farm. A number of acres of the quarry farm cleared and drained; brick and lime burned in large quantities, and stone cut for a new extension of the building. Discipline was strictly maintained, and most satisfactory tranquility and security prevailed. Severe punishment was only once found necessary. The prisoners employed in the workshops generally like their work, and the permission to learn a trade is found an incentive to good conduct. The school is well conducted, and the library in good demand. The health of the prisoners was very good, and no deaths took place. The expenditure for six months was $28,761, being an average of $133.32 for each Convict. The value of the prisoners' work is estimated at $15,521.60. Both the Roman Catholic and Protestant Chaplains bear testimony to the general good conduct of the Convicts. The schoolmaster reports the daily attendance at school as good, and the results satisfactory.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

had in it, on 30th June, 1877, 673 males and 22 females; 102 had been received since the beginning of the year; 6 had died and 104 had been discharged. The Warden states that generally speaking the Convicts work well, and their conduct is good. The greater part appreciate generous treatment and strive to deserve it. The expenditure for the six months was $54,810.77. The value of the labour performed by the Convicts was $52,766.91. A large part of this work was for the Dominion Government, and many useful and extensive works have been carried on, and great improvements made in the Prison. 19 convicts were pardoned during the half year and 6 re-committed. Out of 82 discharged, one earned no remission. The fewest days remission earned was 15; the greatest number 498. The average daily attendance at school was 106. The chaplains, schoolmaster and matron, give satisfactory reports of the improvement among the prisoners. In the

ST. JOHN PENITENTIARY

the number of Convicts, on the 30th June, were 71, and of common prisoners, 89. The conduct of the Convicts, the Warden represents as generally very good, that of the common prisoners very bad, and the number of punishments very large. The expenditure was $14,609.82. There was difficulty in finding employment; 20,625 day's work were done at different occupations. A farm of 10 or 12 acres was under cultivation. The average attendance at school was 22. In the

HALIFAX PENITENTIARY

there were 78 convicts, of whom 5 were females. 2 had died and 9 been discharged during the half year, and 10 had been received. With the exception of a clique of incorrigibles, the conduct was good, and everything proceeded satisfactorily. The expenditure was $10,015.96, and the value of the labour at $4,049.38. The average attendance at school was 22, and the library much sought after. In the

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

there were 19 prisoners, of whom three were female lunatics; 54 days remission of sentence was earned. The value of labour is estimated at $1,790, and the expenditure $21,750. The school class was very successful, and the Chaplains give favorable reports. As a proof of the excellence of the Canadian prison system, the Inspector instances the very moderate percentage of re-commitals, 14 per cent. The number of Convicts upon whom mild treatment and kindness are lost, is comparatively small, and the system of allowing them to "earn remission" has proved always most beneficial.

Secretary of State's Department.

The fees received in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1877, amounted to $903.20. The two principle items were Charters of Incorporation, $410 00, and sale of Statutes, $261.00; 8,895 letters, petitions, &c., were received, and 5,978 letters written and sent.

In the REGISTRAR'S BRANCH, 5,250 documents were engrossed and recorded, and 2,277 pages of manuscript additional copied.

In the QUEEN'S PRINTER'S BRANCH the *Canada Gazette* continues to show a deficit. The cost for the fiscal year was $3,757.50. The receipts $914.37 The number printed was 1,165, of which 1,084 copies were gratis to official persons, the other 81 to subscribers and advertisers. Of the STATUTES, 22,000 copies of Vol. I. were printed—17,500 English and 4,500 French. Of Vol. II. 6,000 English and 2,000 French were printed. The cost when completed was $11,137 39, or an average of about 46¾ cents a volume, including the cost of a number of the Acts printed separately A Supplementary Volume of Criminal Law for 1875-76-77 was also printed for the use of Justices of the Peace, the cost of which was $953.79 for 3,500 copies.

In the Departmental Printing, &c., there was a decrease in the cost of ordinary work, and an increase in the cost of Confidential work. There was a marked decrease in the work done outside of the contractors. The ADVERTISING accounts submitted for audit amounted to $12,751 51, an increase of $221.29 over the previous year. The expenses of ordinary Departmental Printing and Binding were $50,388 27; of Stationery for same, $23 367.03; and of Confidential Printing, $9,139.70; total, $85,897.

The cost of Departmental Printing for six months ending December 31st, 1877, was $21,112 and of Stationery, $13,734. The total amount of advertising in newspapers, receiving Government patronage was $12,751, of which $5,451 was in Ontario, and $3,740 in Quebec.

In the STATIONERY BRANCH, there was a considerable increase in the work, but a very small increase in the value of goods issued. The total issue was—

To Departments	$4,970
" outside service	7,598
" Queen's Printer	14,180
	$26,748

2,315 parcels and cases were packed and sent off. Both paper and freights were lower than at any former period; 24,263 lbs of waste paper was collected during the year and sold for $157.77.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

On 30th November, 1877, the strength of this force was as follows:—

Commissioner	1
Assistant do	1
Surgeons	3
Inspectors	6
Sub-Inspectors	13
Constables and sub-Constables	305
Total	329
No. of horses	315

113 men and 134 horses were stationed, with the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner, 1 Surgeon, 1 Inspector and 5 Sub-Inspectors at Fort McLeod; 80 men and 55 horses at Fort Walsh; 17 men and 15 horses at Wood Mountain; 6 men and 13 horses at Pinto Horse Butte; 8 men and 5 horses at Milk River; 27 men and 48 horses at Fort Calgary; 23 men and 20 horses at Fort Saskatchewan; 14 men and 6 horses at Battleford; 24 men and 15 horses at Swan River; 7 men and 7 horses at Shoal Lake, and 6 men and 3 horses at Qu'Appelle; 101 men were discharged during the year; 97 men were engaged, and 32 re-engaged for a second term of service; one man was drowned and two deserted. There are buildings at all the stations but Wood Mountain, Pinto House Butte, Milk River and Qu'Appelle. Those at Swan River and Battleford were erected by the Public Works Department, the others by the Police themselves. The expense for the fiscal year was $3 9,493, an average of $1,000 a year for man and horse. This is one-third less than the cost of a cavalry soldier in the United States. In September, 1877, an escort of the Police accompanied the Lieutenant-Governor to the Blackfoot crossing of the Bow River, to make a treaty with the Blackfeet and other Indians. Not a casualty occurred, nor disturbance of any kind. The efforts to prevent liquor being introduced from the United States have been very successful. With one exception every attempt to violate the law has been detected, the liquor seized and, traders fined or imprisoned. The Customs duties collected at Fort McLeod amounted in the year to $12,104.33, and at Fort Walsh to $10,430.77—total, $22,535.10. Much inconvenience having arisen from the married men having their families with them, it has been determined in future not to engage married men for the service. The farm at Swan River was leased in 1877, the lessee agreeing to supply so much of the produce as might be required for the Police on satisfactory terms. The first attempt at farming was made at Fort McLeod in 1877, and the crops were very good. It is to be hoped the oats required for the use of the post will soon be grown there. A portable saw mill has been set at work at Fort McLeod.

So great is the influence acquired by the force by their uniform good conduct and kindness, that in May, 1877, Inspector Walsh with 15 men was able to go into a camp of over 500 lodges and make prisoners of 18 Assiniboines who had been ill-treating the Sauteaux; 11 of them were afterwards released, but the ring-leaders were sentenced to hard labour in gaol, one for six and the other for two months.

Militia.

Lieut. Gen. E. Selby Smythe, Commanding the Militia of Canada, in his annual report, regrets, from a mistaken idea having gained ground that no great need exists for military preparations, the Canadian Militia has not improved in internal condition. The numbers are not reduced, but the time of training is too short, and the absence of any permanent regimental staff is a great drawback. No better material for soldiers exists in any country, and on any prospect of active duty they turn out with enthusiastic alacrity, but in the absence of proper training establishments, or any trained and disciplined body of men, it is to be feared their efficiency will diminish year by year. The great defects in the Militia system are held by the General to be "Too short a period for drill; the want of model training schools for cavalry and infantry; paid and permanent Adjutant and Sergeant-Major for each corps, to act as regimental store-keeper; the keeping of arms, &c., at regimental headquarters; an allowance to Captains of companies to cover losses, making him responsible for the arms, &c., of his company; a consolidated allowance to the brigade staff, instead of so much for each efficient company; horses for the guns of the Gunnery Schools and several other minor details.

The Active Militia at present comprises

Cavalry	1,803
Field Artillery	1,328
Garrison Artillery	3,048
Engineers	232
Infantry	27,990
Rifles	9,[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

There are 17 Field Batteries, viz.:—

13 9-pounder muzzle loading rifles.
16-pounder Armstrong breech loading.
2 9-pounder bronze smooth bore, and a 24-pounder Howitzer.
1 at Melbourne, armed entirely with bronze 24-pounder Howitzers.

There are 80-pounder muzzle-loading rifled guns in possession of the "A." & "B." Batteries, Schools of Gunnery. The Infantry is calculated at 55 per company and armed for that, but late reductions have brought them down to 42

The Reserve Militia comprises 655,000 men. It has not been mustered since 1873, but is duly regimentalised and in some measure efficient.

Large numbers of persons are by the Militia Law exempt from service. The General recommends that such should be additionally taxed for the national defence.

The Military College at Kingston is progressing very satisfactorily. On the 1st Dec, 1877, there were 38 cadets and 18 more were expected. The instructionary staff numbers 6 The subjects of instruction: Mathematics, geometrical drawing, freehand and instrumental drawing, French, German, fortification, artillery, military topography and surveying, military history, military law, elementary chemistry and geology, drill and discipline. The progress of the cadets has been remarkable. It is intended that each military district should send annually 2 cadets to the College, or 24 for the Dominion. Nova Scotia and P. E Island and B. Columbia are still unrepresented.

Ten new rifled Palliser 64-32 pounder guns were added to the armament of Quebec in the summer of 1877 and five to that of St. John, N. B. It is recommended that the old smooth-bore guns should be converted into rifled guns

The reserve of stores of all kinds is maintained as far as the means allotted to the service will allow. There is military store accommodation now, with well filled magazines, at Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Victoria. The staff consists of 12 Deputy Adjutant Generals and 11 Brigade Majors, and, as a whole, is efficient

In the School of Gunnery at Kingston 13 officers and 48 men took certificates in 1877. In that at Quebec 10 officers and 62 men received certificates 56 officers and men of the Active Militia obtained certificates at Kingston and 78 at Quebec. 58 certificates were granted by the New Brunswick Military School and 51 by the Nova Scotia.

The clothing issued was 6 561 tunics, 8,464 trousers, 5,720 caps, and 3,496 great coats It did not prove satisfactory and many complaints were made.

Snider ammunition issued for practice was 322,609 rounds of ball and 393,809 of blank. 587,080 rounds of Snider ball, and 9,500 rounds of Martini-Henry were so d to different Rifle Associations. 18,905 lbs. of powder, 6,842 friction tubes, with the usual shot and shell, was issued to the Artillery, Field and Garrison Batteries. More armourers are urgently needed to keep the arms in proper repair A serious loss was sustained in the St. John fire, all the stores there being burned.

Dominion Marine.

LIGHTHOUSES.

In the *Ontario Division*, extending from Montreal to Lake Superior, there were, at the close of navigation in 1877, 143 lighthouses, light beacons and light ships, and 87 buoys and 4 beacons, 106 light keepers were paid by the Government. A number of lighthouses already commenced, were completed and put in operation during the year. No new ones were commenced. The expenditure for construction during the year was $16,277, and for maintenance $56,421.

The *Quebec Division* extends from Montreal to the Straits of Belleisle. In this division there are 126 fixed and revolving lights, 8 light ships, (3 of them with steam fog-whistles) 7 steam fog-whistles at light stations, 8 fog guns, 74 buoys, 55 beacons, and 8 provision depots for relief of shipwrecked mariners. The number of persons employed was 157. Several of the lights between Quebec and Montreal were furnished with more powerful lamps. The new lights at Bay St. Paul and Goose Cape were reported efficient. A new lighthouse was erected on Greenly Island Straits of Belleisle, and the steam fog-whistle removed there from Cape Ray, that having been replaced by a Woodward fog steam-horn. Improvements were made at several other stations. The amount expended was, for construction, $12,945, and for maintenance, $105,978.

In the *New Brunswick Division*, including the whole coast of New Brunswick, there were 66 lights, including a light ship and 8 fog-whistles under the charge of 60 keepers and engineers. The two beacon lights at South Tracadie were put in operation, the lighthouses of Pea Point, L'Etang Harbour, and one at Machias Seal Island in the Bay of Fundy, were completed and put in operation. An automatic fog-trumpet was completed at Grindstone Island, and a Neptune fog-horn erected at Head Harbour, Campobello Island, Bay of Fundy. A powerful fog bell was erected at Quaco Lighthouse, St. Martin's. The expenditure was, for construction, $7,054, and for maintenance, $5,998.

At the close of navigation there were in the *Nova Scotia Division*, 110 lighthouses, 10 steam fog-whistles, 1 lightship, and 115 keepers and engineers. New lighthouses were put in operation at Guyon Island, Cape Breton, and at Big Arrow Island, C B., at Devil Island at the eastern entrance to Halifax Harbour, at Pope Harbour, Halifax Co., and at Fort Point, La Have. The fog-whistle on Cape Sable Island has been in successful operation. That at Sambro has also been in continuous operation, but the sound cannot be heard as far as was desired, and the expenditure has been much heavier than was anticipated. A lighthouse has been commenced on Isle Haute, Bay of Fundy. Repairs and improvements have been made at a great many of the lights. The cost, including the Humane Establishments on St. Paul, Sable and Scattarie Islands, was $17,999, and for construction, $25,550.

There are 22 light stations in the *P. E. Island Division*, besides range lights at some of the stations, making 30 in all—under the care of 22 light keepers. The new lighthouses at West Point, Wood Island, and Blockhouse Point were completed during the fiscal year. New lighthouses were erected and put in operation at North Rustico and Tracadie Two fixed lights were put in operation at Big Tignish, and at Little Sands. The new lighthouses, Malpeque, Fish Island, on Sandy Island. Cascumpec and Little Channel, or Conway Inlet, were fully completed. $17,762 were expended for construction, and $11,817 for maintenance.

The lighthouses in *British Columbia* are six in number and one lightship. There are 14 light keepers and assistants. No new lighthouses were constructed last year, but improvements were made to the existing ones. The expenditure in British Columbia was $15,853.

The *Oil* for the lighthouses, except those in British Columbia, was supplied by the Union Petroleum Co., London, Ont. At Race Rocks and Fraser River, B.C., dog fish liver oil is used and found to give a brilliant light. The quantity of oil supplied was 111,261 gallons, at an average cost of 25½ cts. per gallon. The total number of lighthouses in operation in the Dominion in 1877 was 416; lights shewn, 509; fog-whistles, 25; fog-horns, 2. The number of persons employed in the service was 474. The total cost during the year was—

For construction	$ 79,608
For maintenance	377,124
Total	$456,732

DOMINION STEAMERS.

There are five screw steamers, two paddle-wheel and two small steam launches, under the control of the Marine Department. The steamer *Napoleon III* during the season, supplied light stations on the W. shore of the St. Lawrence, the Gulf, Straits of Belleisle, and N. shore of New Brunswick and P. E. Island. The *Druid* supplied lighthouses from Point des Monts to Montreal, laid down and looked after the buoys below Quebec, conveyed Governor General and suite to the Gulf, and was employed also in connection with the Fisheries Commission. The *Lady Head* was employed as an armed cruiser for the protection of the fisheries and also for the service of the Fishery Commission. The *Newfield* supplied the lights in Nova Scotia, and those of New Brunswick in the Bay of

Fundy, and the S. shore of the St. Lawrence. During the winter of 1877-78 this vessel was employed in carrying goods to the Paris Exhibition. The *Glendon* was stationed at Halifax to attend to the buoy service and supply the Sambro' Island station. The *Sir James Douglas* attended to the light and buoy service in B. Columbia, and assisted in conveying parties for the C. P. Railway Survey. The *Richelieu* has, for the present, been transferred to the Montreal Harbour Commissioners The *Northern Light* is specially built for work in the winter, and is employed in maintaining communication between P. E. Island and the mainland. The steam launches *Dolphin* and *Alice* are employed by the River Police at Quebec in preserving order among the shipping. The total expenditure for Steamers during the year, exclusive of the *Lady Head* employed in the Fisheries Branch, was $182,947.

HARBOUR AND RIVER POLICE.

A River Police is maintained at the Ports of Montreal and Quebec to maintain order among the shipping and repress crimping. A tax of 3 cents per ton is imposed on all vessels arriving at these Ports for the maintenance of this force; vessels of 100 tons and under paying the tax once each year, and vessels over 100 tons twice. The Force at Quebec consists of a chief constable, who is also shipping master, a clerk and assistant, 3 steers-men, 6 coxswains and 36 constables, 2 engineers and 1 assistant engineer. 668 persons were arrested by them last year, and the provisions of the Shipping Act were so strictly enforced that masters of ships state there is no port in England or elsewhere, where they or their crews are as well protected as in Quebec. The Force at Montreal consisted of an inspector, chief constable, 4 sergeants and 19 constables, who have comfortable quarters in the basement of the Harbour Commissioners new building. No arrests were made for crimping; 301 persons were arrested for other offences, besides the sailors taken into custody for drunkenness. The expenditure for this service during the year was—

At Quebec	$21,482
At Montreal	13,524
Total	$35,006

The receipts from dues were—

Quebec	$23,512
Montreal	5,086
Total	$28,598

showing an excess of expenditure over receipts of $6,408. The preceding year the excess was $14,723

SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

Vessels of 100 tons burthen are required to pay a tax of 2 cents a ton, and of more than 100 tons, of 6 cents a ton each year for the relief of Mariners This Act does not apply to Ontario, but small grants are generally made to the hospitals at St. Catharines and Kingston for the benefit of sick Mariners. At Quebec they are provided for in the Marine and Immigrant Hospital; at Montreal, at the General Hospital. In New Brunswick there are Marine Hospitals at St. John and five other ports. In Nova Scotia there are Marine Hospitals at Sydney, C. B., and Yarmouth. At Halifax, Mariners are admitted into the City Hospital, and at other ports they are cared for by the Custom House Officers. In Prince Edward Island there is a Marine Hospital at Charlottetown, and another has been opened at Souris. In British Columbia there is a Marine Hospital at Victoria. The expenditure for the fiscal year for sick Mariners, including $1,765 reimbursed to the Imperial Board of Trade for Canadian Mariners in foreign Ports, was $51,648, and the dues received $43,739,—leaving a deficiency of $7,909.

IMPROVEMENTS OF HARBOURS.

A tax of from 4 to 7 cents is levied upon all vessels arriving at several ports for the improvement of the harbour. The amounts collected up to 30th June, 1877, were

Cape Chatté, Gaspe	$28 80
Amherst and House Harbour, Magdalen Isles	525 48
Bathurst, N. B	252 00
Richibucto, N. B.	1,673 00
Southern Bay, N.S.	18 00
Cow Bay, N.S.	4,299 00
Total	$6,695 00

No money was expended except at Richibucto and Cow Bay

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

During the last calendar year there were 1,202 Engineers' certificates granted, an increase of 57 over the preceding year; 61 were first class, 156 second class and 205 third; 321 first class assistant engineers, 177 second class assistant engineers, 165 third class assistant engineers passed. Special steamers, 117; fees received $3,043. The number of steamers inspected was 740, with a gross tonnage of 118,588 tons, and 71,713 tons register; 219 were in the West Ontario, Huron and Superior Division, 101 in East Ontario, 126 in the Montreal, 57 in the Three Rivers, 96 in the Quebec, 110 in the Maritime Provinces, 35 in British Columbia, and 6 in Manitoba; 302 were paddle wheel, 437 screw; 303 passenger, 80 freight and 357 tug steamers. 60 new steamers were built with a tonnage of 6,271 tons, and 3,766 tons register; 15 were lost or put out of service, leaving a gain of 45 steamers with a tonnage of 3,414 tons; 34 of the new steamers were in the Ontario and Maritime Province divisions. The amount received during the fiscal year for tonnage dues, steamboat inspection, &c., was $15,59, an increase of $2,048 on the year, although the tonnage dues had been reduced from 10 to 7 cts. per ton From the 1st of July, 1877, the duty was still further reduced to 4 cents per ton. The expenditure for Steamboat Inspection during the fiscal year was $13,073, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of $2,786. A Steamboat Inspector for Manitoba was appointed during the past year. 13 steam vessels were wrecked or suffered from

casualties during the year, the loss so far as ascertained being $100.150. Except in one case of collision on the St. John River, N.B., there was no loss of life No complaints were made against Inspectors, and very few cases of misconduct of engineers were reported. One engineer's certificate was revoked. The comparison of receipts and expenditures of the Steamboat Inspection Fund for the last 8 years shows a balance of $26,228 to the credit of the fund.

MASTERS AND MATES CERTIFICATES.

During the calendar year, meetings of the Board of Examiners were held at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown and Quebec. The number of meetings was 44. 80 Masters passed and obtained certificates and 58 Mates. Since the Act went into operation in 1871, 835 Masters and 258 Mates have passed. During the year 1877 22 certificates of service for Master and 8 for Mates were granted. The whole number of these granted since 1871 is 813 for Masters and 279 for Mates. The fees received during the fiscal year amounted to $1,740, and the expenditure to $4,090. No subsidy is now paid by the Dominion Government to Schools of Navigation for instructing Masters and Mates.

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES.

The casualties to vessels in Canadian waters and to Canadian sea-going vessels during the year 1877 were 327, and the amount of loss, so far as ascertained, was $2,019,670. The number of lives lost was 100, 26 in Canadian and 74 in other waters. On the inland waters of Canada 42 disasters occurred, with a loss of $271,241, and a loss of 17 lives. Making a total loss of 117 lives and $2,290,911, for vessels and cargoes. No wrecks occurred at either Sable Island or St. Paul. One vessel stranded on Anticosti on the 30th of Oct. The number of casualties and loss of life was much less than in 1876, but greater than in 1875.

SHIPPING MASTERS AND SHIPPING OF SEAMEN.

The returns for this service from the different ports were as follows:—

	Shipped.	*Discharged.*
Montreal	480	291
Quebec	1,771	726
St. John, N.B	3,904	1,269
Halifax, N.S	2,879	2,178
Chatham, N.B	324	137
Lockport, N.S	591	328
Lunenburg	474	3 7
Pictou	466	273
Yarmouth	640	479
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	887	456
Total	12,416	6,460

The fees received amounted to $[illegible]97. With the exception of Quebec and Montreal the fees received at any port form the salary of the Shipping Master, he paying office expenses, &c. At Montreal the Chief Officer of Customs, and at Quebec the Chief Constable of the River Police, acts as Shipping Master, and the fees revert to the Treasury.

PILOTAGE AUTHORITES.

The Harbour Commissioners now constitute the Pilotage authorities for the districts of Montreal and Quebec. There were 198 Pilots on the active list at Quebec at the close of the year and 42 at Montreal. The number of apprentices was 35. The Pilotage receipts were $144,511. The Decayed Pilots' Fund amounted to $101,083. The receipts of this fund for the year were

At Quebec	$21,781 62
At Montreal	3,520 90
	$25,302 52

and the expenditure—

Quebec	$21,505 15
Montreal	1,746 00
	$23,251 15

219 persons received aid from the Fund in pensions ranging from $20 to $160. In New Brunswick there were at

St. John	48 Pilots.
Miramichi	27 "
Charlotte County	5 "
Cocagne	4 "
	79

The receipts amounted to $50,854. In Nova Scotia there were at

Halifax	19 Pilots.
Pictou	15 "
Sydney, C.B	27 "
Pugwash	5 "
	66

The receipts were $35,337. From several of the maritime ports, and from those of British Columbia, no returns were received.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS AND HARBOUR MASTERS

During the season of 1877, 2,368 vessels entered the *Harbour of Toronto*, of which 900 were steamers and 1,468 sailing vessels. The receipts for harbour dues were $17,328. The total revenue of the Harbour Commissioners for the year amounted to $14,058, and the expenditure to $13,994; $3,881 were expended in dredging operations to meet the requirements of the shipping trade

At Montreal, 513 sea-going vessels arrived in port, having a tonnage of 876,859 tons, and 6,333 inland vessels, having a gross tonnage of 847,978 tons. There was a decrease in the tonnage of sea-going vessels of 14,321 tons, and an increase of inland vessels of 61,895 tons. The revenue was $219,560, a decrease of $21,257. The total receipts for the year were $402,739, and the expenditure 500,445; $182,895 was expended in the new channel operations, and it was expected that a channel of 22 feet at low water would be obtained by the close of the season of 1878.

At Quebec 5,490 vessels arrived, of which 928 were sea-going, and the aggregate tonnage was 1,202,217 tons.

The total revenue of the Harbour Commissioners was $89,029, an increase of $6,716 over 1876. The expenditure was $63,255.

The total value of assets was estimated at $874,078, and the liabilities at 748,149.

The contract for the proposed improvements at the mouth of the St. Charles was let for $529,296, the works to be completed in October, 1880.

The proposed graving dock at Lévis is to be 500 feet long, 100 feet wide, 24 feet deep and entrance 62 feet.

At *Pictou, N. S.*, in 1877, there were entered 1,449 vessels, of which 48 were foreign vessels. The total tonnage was 200,540 tons. The receipts were $4,933, and the expenditure $5,999.

WHARVES, PIERS AND BREAKWATER.

Since the 28th of April, 1877, the Harbours of Goderich, Ont., Rimouski, Rivière du Loup, Rivière Ouélle, Malbaie, Eboulements, L'Islet and Berthier, Que., and Maitland, Oak Point and Cow Bay, N.S., have been transferred from the Department of Public Works to the Department of Marine. Rules have been established and officers appointed to collect the tolls, &c.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

The operations of this office were considerably extended during the year. There are now in operation 10 Chief stations, 14 reporting by telegraph, 4 reserve, 39 storm-signal, and more than 100 ordinary stations. The most important of the new stations are Inverness, Skeena River, McLeod's Lake and Stewart's Lake, B.C.; Moose Fort, Hudsons Bay and Placentia, Newfoundland. A general synopsis of the weather in Canada for the past twenty-four hours and the probabilities for the next twenty-four was made out daily at Toronto at 10 a.m., and furnished to the telegraph companies for publication in the evening newspapers. There were at the close of the year 95 places where daily weather bulletins were published, a copy posted in the Post Office and another in the Telegraph Office each day before noon. 20 of these stations are in the Maritime Provinces. Out of 3,372 prognostications issued, 2,660 were fully verified, and 459 partly so. 743 storm warnings were issued, of which 510 were verified, of these 262 were for the Lakes, 81 for the St. Lawrence and Gulf, and 167 for the Ocean. The expenditure was $16,500 being $500 less than the appropriation.

OBSERVATORIES.

Magnetic Observatories are established at Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Kingston. The expenditure for these for the Fiscal Year was between 9 and 10,000 dollars, principally at Toronto and Quebec.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

On the 31st Dec., 1877, the total number of vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion was 7,362, measuring 1,310,468 tons register tonnage, an increase of 170 vessels and 49,575 tons as compared with 1876. At $30 a ton this would make the value of the registered tonnage $39,314,040 These vessels were divided among the different Provinces, as follows:—

	Vessels.	*Tons.*
P. E. Island	342	55,547
Nova Scotia	2,981	541,579
N. Brunswick	1,133	329,457
Quebec	1,951	248,399
Ontario	923	131,761
B. Columbia	43	3,479
Manitoba	6	246
	7,362	1,310,468

The number of new vessels built in the Dominion in 1877 and registered in the Dominion was 430, measuring 118,985 tons register. Rather more than half of these were built in Nova Scotia. The following table shows the division of these vessels among the Provinces:—

	Vessels.	*Tons.*
P. E. Island	62	17,036
Nova Scotia	219	47,980
N. Brunswick	54	31,158
Quebec	62	19,253
Ontario	28	3,316
Manitoba	3	48
B. Columbia	2	204
	430	118,985

Two vessels measuring 1,943 tons, built at Quebec, went from that port to the United Kingdom without register, which would make the vessels 432, and the tonnage 120,928 tons. At an average value of 45 a ton, the value of these vessels would be $5,411,760. An Act of Parliament was passed in 1877 directing all Canadian Steamships to be remeasured according to the rules of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854. 180 vessels were re-measured, and there are 75 or 100 yet to do. The subjoined table (page 42) from the *Repertoire Général* for 1877-78 shows the tonnage of the principal nations of the world:—

COASTING TRADE.

It having been ascertained that Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Austro-Hungary and Denmark, allowed British ships to participate in their coasting trade on the same footing as those of their own nation, the ships of these nations have been by Order-in-Council, admitted to the coasting trade of Canada. An Act has been passed preventing steamers of other foreign nations from towing ships, vessels or rafts in the waters of the Dominion.

REWARDS FOR SAVING LIFE.

Thirty-four testimonials and money rewards, with letters of thanks, were presented by the Canadian Government for humane exertions in saving life from Canadian vessels, and four testimonials and one letter have been received by Canadians from other Governments.

ESTABLISHMENT AND STAFF.

The number of persons employed in the Department at Ottawa during 1877, was 22. The number in the outside service was 1,647. The total expenditure for the fiscal year, including the establishment staff, was $985,875, an excess over the amount voted of about $40,500.

Statement showing the Sea-going Tonnage of Steamers over 100 tons register of each of the Maritime States in the World, for 1877, taken from the *Repertoire Général* for 1877 and 1878.

Nationality.	*Steamers.*	*Gross Tonnage of Steamers.*	*Net Tonnage of Steamers.*	*Sailing Vessels.*	*Net Tonnage of Sailing Vessels.*	*Total Net Tonnage.*
British, including Canada and the Colonies	3,133	3,283,910	2,150,094	17,765	5,526,980	7,677,021
American	512	674,036	448,249	6,307	2,146,731	2,564,980
Norwegian	122	54,604	38,928	4,185	1,352,949	1,391,877
Italian	110	95,309	68,440	4,402	1,296,985	1,360,425
Canadian (1,310,468 tons)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
German	220	259,785	177,385	3,140	875,844	1,053,229
French	272	319,[illegible]	208,488	3,300	666,767	870,255
Spanish	224	176,310	116,110	2,744	550 533	666,643
Russian	145	105,040	68,782	1,802	417,973	486 755
Swedish	210	87,287	60,293	1,941	402,248	462,[illegible]
Dutch	110	112,879	76,357	1,258	366,284	442,601
Greek	12	7,621	4,940	2,024	419,478	424,418
Austrian	74	83,5[illegible]	52,209	652	253,730	305,939
Danish	96	61,671	40,394	1,203	182,870	223,264
South American	82	58,649	38,804	355	129,901	168,705
Portuguese	26	22,480	15,321	441	106,215	121,536
Turkish and Egyptian	33	30,467	19,661	300	50,101	69,762
Central America	13	10,152	6,840	57	18,546	25,386
Belgian	25	35,461	25,578	25	13,053	38,331
Asiatic	22	29,314	18,312	56	21,079	39,391
Total	5,471	5,507,699	3,595,185	51,907	14,798,217	18,393,402

Fisheries of Dominion.

"In yield and value," writes the Commissioner of Fisheries in his annual report, "the Canadian fisheries are still improving. Compared with last year their produce is valued at above half a million more. Succeeding tables, extending over a series of years, establish the fact that this improvement is not casual or spasmodic, but gradual and permanent." The value of the fish product for 1877, was $12,029,957; for 1876, $11,147,590. The production in each Province of the Dominion was as follows :—

	1876.	1877.
P. E. Island	$494,967	$763,036
Nova Scotia	6,029,050	5,527,858
New Brunswick	1,953,388	2,183,237
Quebec	2,097,667	2,560,147
Ontario	437,229	438,223
Manitoba	30,590	24,023
British Columbia	104,697	583,432

The values of the different principal fisheries or products for 1877, were—

Codfish	$3,561,199
Herrings	1 522,091
Mackerel	1,667,815
Haddock	475,728
Salmon	855,687
Lobsters	1,213,085
Fish oils, cod, seal, whale, porpoise, dog-fish, &c., &c.	594,627

FISH EXPORTS.

The value of the fish exported in 1877, was $7,000,402, an increase over 1876 of $1,462,381; of this $2,361,158 was to the United States, $1,092,726 to Great Britain, $1,527,604 to the British West Indies, $898,858 to the Spanish West Indies, and the remaining $1,217,057 among all the the other countries of the world, South America being the next largest customer. The imports of fish and products of fish into Canada for the same year were to the value of $1,275,231 free, and $54,299 dutiable, in all, $1,329,530; of these the imports from the United States amounted to $628,176, very nearly one half, and those from Newfoundland to $667,131. During the last six months of 1877, the export of fish amounted to $4,657,521 and the import to $884,010; of which from the United States was brought $322,170, and to the United States was sent $1,820,170.

FISHERY LICENSES.

The number of fishery licenses issued during the season of 1877, were—

Ontario	720
Quebec	675
New Brunswick	756
Nova Scotia	44
	2,195

32 permits for salmon angling on Nepissiguit River, N.B., were issued, and 1,185 season permits for inland waters in Ontario, making the total number of licenses 3,412.

FISHERY OFFICERS.

The staff of Fishery officers employed in the outside service now numbers 601, divided as follows:—

Ontario	87
Quebec	95
Nova Scotia	243
New Brunswick	114
Prince Edward Island	34
Manitoba	1
British Columbia	1
Gulf of St. Lawrence, Commander and Crew of *Lady Head*	26
	601

The regular staff receives aid from lock-masters on canals, lighthouse keepers, &c., which saves employing other officers at separate salaries.

The number of persons and vessels employed in the fishery in 1877 was, by Provinces:—

	Vessels.	*Tonn'ge*	*Boats.*	*Men.*	*Value.*
Prince Edward Island	12	509	1,474	4,285	$77,426
Nova Scotia	761	28,417	10,503	25,869	1,504,141
New Brunswick	240	7,829	3,690	8,307	285,747
Quebec	456	28,679	16,449	11,775	1,139,724
Ontario	20	291	1,247	3,867	68,286
Manitoba	.....	.....	247	304	2,070
British Columbia	3	70	158	1,219	11,110
	1,472	61,605	33,568	55,616	3,088,004

The salmon caught by anglers under leases of angling privileges was 2,[illegible]7, a few less than last year. The hot weather and lowness of the water interfered with the sport. The young salmon are reported very abundant by the fishery overseers.

FISH CULTURE.

No new establishments were opened during 1877. There are now seven; two in Ontario, three in Quebec, one in New Brunswick, and one in Nova Scotia. The number of young fish distributed during the spring of 1877 was 13,489,000, viz:—

Salmon	5,515 000
Speckled Trout	24,000
Whitefish	7,950,000
	13,489,000

38,000,000 fish ova were placed in the establishments to be ready for distribution in June, 1878, viz:—

Salmon	6,350,000
Sea and Brook Trout	150,000
Whitefish	31,000 000
Salmon Trout	1,300,000

Both the Lobster and Oyster fisheries require more strict preservation, and Fishery regulations for British Columbia and Manitoba should be adopted.

SAWDUST AND MILL RUBBISH.

A careful examination of the Ottawa River below the city of Ottawa was made by Mr. Mather. The burning of the sawdust and refuse in furnaces constructed for the purpose, is recommended by him. The cost of each furnace is estimated at a little over $100,000, and the annual cost of working at $42,147. Between Ottawa and Grenville every year 12 300,000 cubic feet of sawdust is deposited in the Ottawa, but in 148 soundings taken by Mr. Mather, sawdust was only brought up from the bottom in 26; in 117 soundings the matter was pure sand, gravel or clay, and in only 7 places was sawdust found in the navigable channel of the river, and navigation is in no way affected by it between Ottawa and Grenville.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

The receipts during the fiscal year, from rents, fees, fines, &c., were $13,365 and the total Fishery expenditure $96,347, divided as follows:—

Fishery overseers' salaries and disbursements	$55,251
Fish-breeding establishments	24,037
Fisheries protection vessel	17,059
	$96,347

Railways of the Dominion.

On the 30th June, 1877, the close of the fiscal year, there were in operation in the Dominion 5,346 miles of railway, besides 228 miles of United States roads worked by Canadian Companies, all 5,574 miles. This shows an increase in the mileage of railways of 417 miles in the year. 80 miles are double track, viz: 79 on the Great Western, and 1 on the Canada Southern. The gauges are—

	Miles.
5 ft. 6 in	589½
4 ft. 8½ in.....	4,362
3 ft. 6 in	672½

The total capital raised by railways in operation up to 30th June, 1877, was $326,328,976, and the paid up capital of railways under construction was $19,621,140, making a total railway capital of $345,950,116. The increase as compared with 1876 was—

On railways in operation...	$3,806,706
do do construction	8,510,581
	$12,339,087

The equipment of the railways in operation was as follows:—

Miles laid with Iron rails.....	2,783½
do Steel rails.....	2,765½
do Wooden rails ...	25½
Length of sidings	681
No. of engines owned.....	981
do do hired.....	14
do first class cars hired	35
do do owned ...	462
do second class and emigrant cars owned	294
do baggage, mail and express cars owned	237
do baggage, mail and express cars hired.....	4
do cattle & freight cars hired	1,583
do do do owned	12,129
do platform cars owned.....	6,917
do do hired.....	10
do coal cars owned.....	1,050
do grain elevators.....	18
do road crossings guarded.. .	70
do road crossings not guarded	6,001
do overhead bridges..... .. .	394
do crossings of other railways	91
do junctions with do	126
do branch lines.....	58

	Miles.
The train mileage was	19,459,813
No. of passengers	6,073,283
Tonnage of freight.....	6,859,796

The earnings of the railways in 1876 and 1877 were as follow:—

	1876-77 $ cts.	1875-76 $ cts.
Passengers.....	6,459,493 73	6,254,866 74
Freight...	11,321,264 26	12,211,158 46
Mails & Express	744,741 46	708,994 01
Other sources. .	217,554 24	185,064 90
Total.....	18,742,053 43	19,358,084 11

The operating expenses in the same two years were—

	1876-77 $ cts.	1875-76 $ cts.
Maintenance.	3,226,765 76	3,813,668 27
Working & rep'rs of engines.	4,816,349 41	4,825,676 19
Working & rep'rs of cars.....	1,515,774 90	1,568,376 01
General operating charges	5,731,201 78	5,575 080 94
Total..... ...	15,290,091 49	15,802,721 41

The gross receipts in 1876-77 were.....	$18,742,053 43
Gross expenses.....	15,290,091 49
Profit	$3,451,962 00

which would give a dividend of $4.38 per cent. upon the bonded debt of $79,676,382, leaving nothing for share capital or Government or municipal advances. The gross earnings per mile amounted to $3,502 against $3,753 the previous year, and the operating expenses $2,764 against $3,064 in 1876.

During the year there were 428 accidents on the railways, viz:—111 killed and 317 injured; 302 of these were railway employees, and 28 passengers. The number of passengers carried was 6,073,283. The number of miles under construction at June 30th, 1877, was 1,967.

The amounts expended by the Dominion and Local Governments on railways up to that date was—

Dominion Government...	$33,296,380 78
Ontario do ...	8,250,769 74
Quebec do ...	10,295,506 00
New Brunswick do ...	2,833,000 00
Nova Scotia do ...	1,885,727 00
Total	$81,561,383 00

By municipalities aid had been granted to the amount of $11,263,353 78, viz:—

In Ontario.....	$ 6,963,853 78
Quebec.....	3,723,000 00
New Brunswick.....	296,500 00
Nova Scotia.....	275,000 00
Total.....	$11,263,353 70

making the total amount of Government and Municipal aid $92,824,737, an increase over the preceding year of $8,971,372 00.

The following tables give the statistics of the railways that sent in their returns to the General Superintendent. Some of them, that officer complains, treat with almost complete silence his urgent and repeated applications, and the returns are necessarily somewhat imperfect:—

RAILWAYS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN CANADA, JULY, 1877.

Name of Railway.	Mileage.	Gauge.	Ordinary Share Capital paid up.	Bonded debt paid up.	Government Loan or Bonus.	Municipal Loan, Bonus or Subscription.	Total Subscribed Capital.	Total paid up Capital.	Floating Debt.
					$	$	$	$	$
Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell	16	4 ft. 8½ in.	.....	.....	O. $2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Central	85¼	5 ft. 6 in.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Credit Valley	152	4 ft. 8½ in.	No return.	No return.	O. 304,000	780,000 b.	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Pacific Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	D. 7,965,578	.....	.....	7,975,578	.....
Georgian Bay Branch	292	4 ft. 8½ in.	Included in C. Pacific.						
Grand Junction	66	do	45,000	.....	O. 168,000	288,000 b.	.....	190,000	.....
Grand Southern	82	do	1,224	.....	N.B. 41,000	3,000 l.	.....	1,224	.....
Halifax & Cape Breton Ry. & Coal Co.	79½	.....	161,000	.....	N.S. 681,.27 l.	.....	.....	450,382	.....
Hamilton & North Western	140½	4 ft. 8½ in.	See opened Railways.						
Kingston & Pembroke	92½	do	.....	See opened Railways.					
Lake Champlain & St. Lawrence	100	3 ft. 6 in.	46,000	.....	Q. 400,000 b.	53,000 l.	.....	151,800	.....
*Lévis & Kennebec	45	4 ft. 8½ in.	.....	No return.	No return.				
Montreal & Ottawa Junction	81½	do	.....	.....	O. 364,000	280,000	.....	90,000	.....
Montreal, Portland and Boston	24	do	.....	.....	See opened Railways.				
Nova Scotia, Nictau & Atlantic Central	73	do	12,750	.....	N.S. 440,000	.....	.....	12,750	.....
Pembina Branch	8½	do	Included in C. Pacific.						
Quebec & Lake St, John	11	do	See opened Railways.						
Quebec Central	48½	do	do	do.					
Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa & Occidental	326½	do	.....	.....	Q. 7,897,000	2,450,000 b.	.....	7,586,644	.....
St. Francis, Megantic & International	27½	do	650,000	.....	Q. 128,506	.....	.....	778,506	16,2 0
St. Martins & Upham	29½	do	12,000	.....	N.B 150,000	.....	.....	124,000	.....
Spring Hill & Parrsboro'	27	do	306,300	.....	N.S. 135 000	.....	.....	460,555	.....
Stratford & Huron	27	do	154,800	202,000	O. 54,000	209,000	.....	619,800	96,000
Western Counties	55	do	500,800	.....	N.S. 679,100	275,000	.....	1,179,900	.....
	1,996½		1,999,874	203,000	19,389,811	4,230,000	.....	19,631,140	112,210
Lake Simcoe Junction (completed Oct. '77)	26½		.....	188,000	53,000	100,000	.....	341,000	.....
Worked in 1878 by Toronto & Nipissing Ry,	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CAPITAL, MILEAGE, DEBT, &c., OF OPENED RAILWAYS.

Name of Railroad.	Mileage.	Ordinary Share Capital paid up.	Preference Share Capital paid up.	Bonded Debt paid up.	Rate of Interest.	Gov. Loan or Bonus paid up.	Municipal Loan or Bonus paid up.	Total Cost of Railway and Rolling Stock.
		$	$	$		$	$	$
Albert	51	642,000	.....	.....	6	N.B. 455,000 b	670,000	1,767,000
*Brockville and Ottawa	86½	495,600	.....	848,000	7	O. 75,000 b	140,000	.....
Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell	34	30,000	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	380,000
Canada Central	105	40,000	.....	1,330,000	6	.....	42,500	.....
Canada Southern	322½	15,100,000	.....	11,197,189	7	O. 147,858 b	320,052	26,735,182
Carillon & Grenville	13½	94,000	.....	.....		.....	.....	100,000
Chatham Branch	9	50,000	.....	.....	....	N.B. 22,000 b	.....	98,000
Cobourg, Peterboro and Marmora	47	.....	600,000	400,000	8	O. 18,000 b	102,000	1,400,042
†European and North American	91½	550,000	.....	.....	....	N.B. 1,180,000	60,000	.....
Fredericton	23	321,160	.....	100,000	6	N.B. 230,000 b	80,000	.....
Grand Trunk	1388½	53,408,668	61,829,438	20,[illegible]76,379	....	D.L. 15,142,633	82,500 b	149,512,050
Atlantic and St. Lawrence	.....	5,000,000	.....	3,484,000	....	.....	.....	8,484,000
Buffalo and Lake Huron	.....	.....	2,555,000	3,715,982	....	.....	.....	6,270,982
Chicago, Detroit and Canada G. T. Junction	.....	1,074,736	.....	1,095,000	....	.....	.....	2,169,736
Great Western	866½	26,595,539	2,461,335	17,392,152	....	.....	.....	38,309,362
London and Port Stanley	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Wellington, Grey and Bruce	.....	221,250	.....	2,589,066	7	O. 241,276 b	682,000 b	3,280,256
London, Huron and Bruce	.....	22,210	.....	.....	6	O. 178,630	307,494	1,401,241
Hamilton and North Western	33	145,000	.....	.....	....	O. 67,000	165,000	850,570
Intercolonial	744	.....	.....	.....	....	D. 35,682,249	.....	35,682,249
Kingston and Pembroke	47½	106,000	.....	.....	....	O. 115,274	450,000	802,620
‡Levis and Kennebec	70	1,085,024	.....	486,666	....	Q. 108,300	62,000	.....
Massawippi Valley	34½	400,000	.....	400,000	....	.....	.....	.....
Midland								

Wellington, Grey and Bruce		[illegible]			6	O.	178,680	307,494	1,401,841
London, Huron and Bruce		22,210				O.	67,000	165,000	850,570
Hamilton and North Western	33	145,000				D.	35,032,249		35,032,249
Intercolonial	744								
Kingston and Pembroke	47½	106,000				O.	115,274	450,000	802,620
‡Levis and Kennebec	70	1,085,024		486,666		Q.	108,300	62,000	
Massawippi Valley	34½	400,000		400,000					400,000
Midland	129	894,114		2 237,172	6	O.	98,350	140,870	3,957,588
Montreal and Vermont Junction	23								
Montreal, Portland and Boston	32	974,800				Q.	14,000	25,000	
New Brunswick	152	200,000		1,728,000		N.B.	76,000	23,000	
New Brunswick and Canada	130	1,178,000	610,000	170,000	6	N.B.	575,000	47,500	3,506,000
Northern	167½	425,000	21,184	4,192,633	6	O.	196,188	681,980	
Petitcodiac and Elgin	14	8,060				N.B.	70,000	13,000	83,000
‡Port Dover and Lake Huron	63	80,000		167,900	7&8	O.	126,000	198,043	718,829
Prince Edward Island	198½					D.	3,403,367		3,403,367
Quebec and Lake St. John	25½	112,210	10,000	100,000		Q.	48,171	10,000	244,501
Quebec Central	61	295,985						100,000	770,639
St. Lawrence and Industry	12	42,100							64,016
St. Lawrence and Ottawa	50		769,900	730,000	6				1,488,395
‡South Eastern	65	833,251		894,000	6	Q.	166,350	436,702	1,320,000
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly	43								
Toronto and Nipissing	105½	193,350		760,000	7	O.	104,860	376,702	1,600,000
Toronto, Grey and Bruce	191	773,085		1,969,726	6	O. & D.	377,988	969,561	4,167,129
Welland	16½	798,712		957,273	6				1,226,391
Whitby and Port Perry	46	110,080		689,611	6	O.	94,957	222,0[illegible]5	1,181,790
Windsor and Annapolis	84	1,4[illegible],[illegible]00		1,582,628	6	D.	1,089,896		3,7[illegible]9,989
Total	5574½	113,70[illegible],126	68,876,867	79,674,382			59,659,300	5,689,239	299,240,741

* Not able to give information. † From last year. ‡ Last year's return.

OPERATIONS OF DOMINION RAILWAYS IN YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1877.

Name of Railway.	Mileage.	Total Train mileage.	Passengers Carried.	Tons of Freight handled.	Average rate of speed of Passenger Trains.	Passenger Fare per Mile. 1st class.	Passenger Fare per Mile. 2nd class.	Earnings.	Expenses.
						cts.	cts.	$	$
Albert	51	.....	not reported	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brantford, Norfolk & Port Burwell	34	.....	do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brockville & Ottawa	86½	233,890	51,860	85,505	20	3½	.....	210,211	119,127
Canada Central	105	113,312	89,170	34,686	22	3½	2	146,767	108,984
Canada Southern	321½	1,396,020	199,067	680,307	32	2½	1¾	1,103,118	1,012,983
Carillon & Grenville	13½	13,230	33,348	1,503	25	.....	.....	13,904	12,271
Chatham Branch	9	21,300	.....	.....	20	2¾	1¾	3,982	8,670
Coburg, Peterboro & Marmora	47	12,833	1,693	35,046	15	3	.....	25,777	20,325
European and North American	91½	.....	45,984	47,668	25	2½	1¾	98,443	63,527
Fredericton	28	35,546	28,956	8,770	20	3	.....	21,523	15,735
Grand Trunk	1,388½	8,454,710	2,028,214	2,191,931	24	.....	.....	8,715,991	6,721,390
Atlantic & St. Lawrence	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo & Lake Huron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Detroit & Canada G.T.J.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Western	866½	3,346,864	1,29[illegible],961	1,622,342	24	1¾	.....	3,757,762	2,967,001
London & Port Stanley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington, Grey & Bruce	.....	361,112	443,606	154,015	21	do	.....	318,417	318,391
London Huron & Bruce	.....	107,986	128,214	41,207	18	do	.....	99,119	76,893
Hamilton & North Western	33	65,904	68,586	61,965	20	.....	.....	91,334	10,994
Intercolonial	744	1,773,621	613,428	421,327	.....	2	1¼	1,154,445	1,661,673
Kingston & Pembroke	47½	29,068	6,676	12,140	14	3	.....	19,575	22,623
Lévis & Kennebec	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massawippi Valley	24½	78,320							

London & Port Stanley									
Wellington, Grey & Bruce		361,112	448,606	154,015	21	do		318,417	318,891
London Huron & Bruce		107,986	128,214	41,297	18	do		99,119	76,803
Hamilton & North Western	33	65,904	68,586	61,965	20			91,884	10,906
Intercolonial	744	1,773,621	613,428	421,327		2	1½	1,154,445	1,061,673
Kingston & Pembroke	47½	29,068	6,676	12,140	14	3		19,575	29,683
Lévis & Kennebec	70								
Massawippi Valley	34½	78,322				3	2	130,950	78,552
Midland	120	247,665	112,806	128,887	16	3		272,955	173,385
Montreal & Vermont Junction	8	133,007	62,708	402,169	24	4	2½, 3	168,476	113,911
Montreal, Portland & Boston	32				18			8,229	
New Brunswick	152		22,786	37,825	22			94,726	81,126
New Brunswick & Canada	120	146,725	38,416	121,327	20	3		171,610	122,921
Northern	167½	526,348	252,362	244,120	25, 28	2		734,231	433,181
Petitcodiac & Elgin	14	9,014	2,500	9,094	15	3		5,794	5,145
Port Dover & Lake Huron	68								
Prince Edward Island	198½	192,737	98,478	41,069	16½	3	2	130,665	228,595
Quebec & Lake St. John	25½								
Quebec Central	61	23,815	3,247	16,565	15	3½		25,081	20,699
St. Lawrence & Industry	12		9,078	5,000	12	4	3	10,358	9,469
St. Lawrence & Ottawa	59	140,113	63,837	44,983	20	3	2	117,669	112,537
South Eastern	65	88,754	35,906	21,075	22	3	2½	73,258	78,597
Stanstead, Shefford & Chambly	48	104,752	45,831	45,378	20	3½		101,116	75,141
Toronto & Nipissing	105½	1,194,537	98,081	98,741	20			196,608	179,450
Toronto, Grey & Bruce	191	345,610	131,520	112,150	20	3		348,416	226,554
Welland	16½	45,131	68,032	66,575	22	3½		77,809	55,190
Whitby & Port Perry	46	41,620	29,654	46,221	20	2½		58,777	35,781
Windsor & Annapolis	120	164,498	91,773	55,075	22	2½		183,612	164,778
	5,574½	19,450,813	6,073,228	6,859,796				$18,742,053	$15,290,091

Mining in the Dominion.

Comparative statement of Exports of the produce of the Mine, Dominion of Canada:

Articles.		Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1876.		Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1877.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
THE MINE.			$		$
Coal	Tons	284,279	1,002,510	254,963	673,251
Gold-bearing Quartz, Dust, Nuggets, &c	$	.....	1,472,471	.....	1,189,075
Gypsum, crude	Tons	.....	99,095	101,376	96,175
Manganese	"	.....	4,355	720	13,568
Oil, Mineral or Earth, crude	Galls.	9,922	1,289	152	18
" Refined	"	5,112	2,074	3,929,219	901,785
Ore, Copper	Tons	2,230	352,085	1,813	264,142
" Iron	"	14,286	30,702	7,755	14,854
" Lead	"	179	7,516	7	50
" Silver	"	691	584,378	190	122,695
Salt	Bush.	990,584	121,471	941,215	118,434
Slate	Tons.	.....	.....	335	5,227
Stone, unwrought, and Sand	"	.....	104,783	47,680	75,760
Other articles	$	.....	5,178	.....	28,629
Total produce of the Mine		.....	3,787,802	.....	3,698,958

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

GOLD.

The gold mines of Marmora and Madoc, with the exception of the Feigel, are idle owing to litigation or want of capital. The Feigel mine is said to pay a fair surplus over working expenses. The Gatling and other mines have all the necessary plant, and the gold is undoubtedly there. Pity it should stay there from the causes named.

Considerable activity has been displayed in the Chaudière District since our last issue, something over 1,000 ounces of gold having been extracted, and the production continuing at an increased rate, returning, we are informed, over $120. per man per month. Quite recently some very nice nuggets have been found on the surface, one weighing over three pounds. An average force of 60 men has been at work on the Gilbert. The Famine River has been well tried, but with little or no success; but the little creek called the Ruisseau d'Ardoise, not far off that stream, appears to be rich in nuggets.

"Color" appears everywhere or nearly so in the Parishes of St. François and St. George, and particles of gold dust in nearly every shovelful of earth washed. New hands are rapidly flocking to the District, and we may hope for satisfactory developments next year.

SILVER.

The following has been received under date 29th October, 1878:—

"The Silver Islet people are in full work, having found the vein lost two or more years since. The vein is traced to the mainland, and found to be so rich that it can truly be said that they are quarrying the silver in quantities far exceeding any experience of the past. In three consecutive weeks the Company mined $70,000, $73,000 and $75,000 worth. In the interval they had reduced their stock from $6,000,000 to $1,000,000, and given a mortgage to New York capitalists for $400,000, bearing interest at 8 per cent."

This mortgage will be paid off at once.

The Duncan mine is also doing well, and the mining interest of the Thunder Bay region is looking up. The Prince Location, not far from Prince Arthur's Landing, is to be worked through the winter.

PLUMBAGO.

The following extract is from the Ottawa *Free Press* of the 21st Sept., 1878:—

"We have to congratulate the DOMINION OF CANADA PLUMBAGO COMPANY on its wonderful success at Paris, it having taken the highest prizes in every department, namely:—Gold medal, pencils, highest award; silver medal, crucibles, highest award; silver medal, plumbago, highest award; honorable mention, stove polish; and the Commission advise that a diploma of honor is expected for the collective exhibit. This is one of the most promising of the mining industries of the Ottawa Valley, and the success it has already achieved is most creditable to its promoters. The enterprise was commenced and carried through over a period of unexampled depression, and has achieved a signal success in the face of the strongest monopolies in the world."

The Company is fairly under way, with a capital of half a million of dollars, agencies in London, Paris and New York, exhaustless mines, and the world before

it. Before winning the above mentioned honors in Paris, it had already carried off the highest gold medal of the Arts Association at Ottawa in 1875, and the highest medal and diploma at the Centennial in 1876.

MICA AND ASBESTOS.

Available deposits of these minerals have been found along with the iron and apatite of Templeton. A ton of asbestos has been shipped to Philadelphia by way of experiment, price $125. There is also a mica mine worked near Perth. The mica, cut into plates of various sizes, is sold at $1 per pound.

APATITE.

The existence of workable deposits of apatite in the country has been known for many years, and the veins of Bedford have long been laid under contribution by the chemical works at Brockville. But it is only recently that attention has been directed to the seemingly exhaustless beds of the townships of Hull, Templeton, Buckingham and thence to the northward.

The demand all the world over for fertilizers, and the failure of the Peruvian guano beds, cause an ever increasing demand for superphosphate of lime. A single manufacturer in London, Eng., requires 1,000 tons per week of the mineral phosphate. A factory near Hamburg uses 30,000 to 40,000 tons a year; and its agents have already made purchases in Montreal.

The mineral's value depends on the percentage of phosphate of lime contained; 70 per cent. Canadian brings in London $21.00 per ton; 80 per cent. $25.60 and 90 per cent., most wanted, $30.00.

"At this writing (*Monetary Times*, May 17th, 1878) there are free buyers in Montreal at $18.00 to $19.00 for 80 per cent. cash; a keen competition existing between English and German manufacturers. The same time last year the price was $13 50 to $14.00."

To render the native phosphate of value as a fertilizer, it is necessary to convert it into superphosphate, which is done by depriving it of one equivalent of its lime through the agency of sulphuric acid. The manufacture, therefore, requires a cheap supply of that chemical; and the neighbourhood of beds of iron pyrites is a great desideratum, and these are known to exist abundantly in the Laurentian rocks which contain the phosphate.

It would seem at present hard to draw too hopeful a picture of the prospects of the new industry, of which Canada, from her vast development of Laurentian rocks, would appear to have almost a monopoly. A boundless supply of the mineral at home, and an equally boundless demand for it abroad, secure the trade against the hazard of failure of raw material, and the danger of stagnation from over-stocking, and assure its stability and success.

Hitherto, although a great deal of prospecting has been done, and with great success, actual developement has not advanced beyond a comparatively incipient stage. Up to 1875 the exports did not reach 2,000 tons per annum,—in 1877 some 6,000 tons. The shipments of 1878 will probably reach 10,000 tons and may be doubled next year. Judging by the progress of the South Carolina Coprolite beds (low grade phosphate) the development of the Canadian industry will be rapid; the former trade having grown from small beginnings in 1869 to 190,000 tons in 1877-78.

The Brockville Chemical and Superphosphate Works obtained a silver medal at the Centennial. Their price for the prepared superphosphate is $35. per ton, and from 300 to 400 pounds per acre is sufficient for an ordinary crop. At this rate it does not cost much more than *hauling and spreading* barnyard manure at a busy time of the year, and experience has already proved its value to the Canadian farmer.

Besides superphosphate, the Brockville Works make sulphuric, nitric and muriatic acids, sulphate of soda, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, &c.

It is to be hoped that before long Canada will take the wind out of the sails of the English manufacturers of superphosphate in the markets of the United States, the West Indies and South America, if not in Europe itself. The cheapness of the raw material in Canada should counterbalance the distance of the market in the latter case.

"Looking into commercial affairs generally," says the *Monetary Times*, "cities overcrowded, business dull, manufactories languishing, all the old highways over-filled, and indeed everything over-done, it is gratifying to point to this new cheery prospect, which promises to acquire, and that before long, really large proportions, and so be capable of employing a reasonable share of the surplus means, minds and hands."

IRON.

Although the manufacture of iron cannot apparently be carried on profitably in Ontario or Quebec, a market for the fine ores of those provinces may be found in the furnaces of the United States. This trade has, to some extent, existed for some time, and is capable of extension, should good times return to the Union iron masters. The North Hastings Railway will shortly reach the Madoc Iron district, and by its aid the ore can be laid down at Sodus Bay, the terminus of the lines running into the coal fields of Pennsylvania, at $3.46 per ton. Marmora and Madoc being the sources of these high grade ores nearest to the Pennsylvania markets, would seem to secure this branch of the trade to Ontario.—(*Vide Monetary Times.*)

SALT.

In our last issue we gave some account of the great salt-beds of the counties of Huron and Bruce, having an aggregate thickness of 128 feet of pure rock salt, with the dolomites of the Guelph formation, underlying them, still untried.

Since then Mr. Attril has been engaged in the tremendous task of sinking a shaft 12 feet in diameter to these beds, which are at a depth of from 1,000 to 1,400 feet, for the purpose of mining the salt, and bringing it up in masses, which process is estimated to cost from one-third to one-half that of the present one of evapora-

tion. After pursuing this attempt to a depth of 270 feet, Mr Attril was reluctantly compelled to desist by the quantity of water, and proceeded to Belgium for the purpose of obtaining machinery which will render boring possible under water. The result is awaited with very great interest, and with the best wishes for the success of the enterprising gentleman, whose determination will surely be rewarded.

NOVA SCOTIA.

SUMMARY, 1877.

Minerals.	*Quantities.*	*Greatest Previous Production.*	
		Quantities.	*Years*
METALLIC.			
Gold.....ounces.	16,882	27,314	1867
Iron Ore..... tons	18,603	15,274	1876
Manganese Ore "	97	80	1865
Copper Ore..... "	285	45	1876
Lead " .... "	11	6	1876
NON-METALLIC.			
Coal ..... "	757,496	1,051,467	1873
Gypsum ..... "	107,506	120,693	1873
Freestone, &c.. "	9,343	8,839	1874
Limestone..... "	6,726	4,260	1875
Barytes ..... "	23	1,208	1869-70
Moulding Sand "	160	800	1874

Comparing this summary with that of the preceding year, its general appearance is not unfavorable.

GOLD MINING.

The districts of Sherbrooke, Oldham and Caribou having yielded exceptionably well, the total produce of the year shows an increase of 40 per cent.

IRON MINING.

The Iron Works at Londonderry being in successful operation, called for an additional output of 3,000 tons of ore, and doubtless, during the current year, will require a further increase.

MANGANESE MINING.

Though this branch of the mining industry is conducted on a small scale only at Teny Cape, it is satisfactory to notice its revival.

COPPER MINING.

A most promising deposit of ore has been cut at Polson's Lake, and had it not been for litigation, the quantity mined would have been larger, and the extent of the deposit better known.

LEAD MINING

Has not yet passed beyond the prospecting stage at Caledonia and Pembroke.

COAL MINING.

Though the output for the year is slightly in advance, the business is still as depressed, in consequence of the restricted demand.

GOLD.

GENERAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1877.

Shewing the number of Mines at work, days labour performed, quantities of Quartz, &c., crushed, yield of Gold, &c., &c., for the twelve months ended December 31st.

Districts.	*Number of Mines.*	*Days' Labour.*	*Mills Employed.*	*Steam Power.*	*Water Power.*	*Quartz, &c., Crushed.*	*Yield per Ton.*			*Maximum yield per Ton.*			*Total yield of Gold.*			Average yield per man per day for 12 months, at $18.60 per oz.
							ozs.	*dwt.*	*gr.*	*ozs.*	*dwt.*	*gr.*	*ozs.*	*dwt.*	*gr.*	
Caribou....	5	14,579	2	2	....	1,735	1	9	21	42	17	.	2,596	18	23	$3 20
Gay's River	2	3,151	1	1	....	859	....	5	20	....	14	22	251	8	15	1 39
Montagu...	2	1,404	1	1	....	55	..	18	5	1	7	....	50	1	9	0 64
Oldham....	..	14,144	2	..	2	2,015	1	5	2	17	14	12	2,527	19	13	3 21
Renfrew...	1	3,543	1	....	1	294	..	14	3	1	3	14	207	13	4	1 05
Sherbrooke	18	47,725	5	2	3	8,654	....	19	1	3	16	16	8,237	3	10	3 10
Stormont..	1	3,310	..	..	..	96	2	10	4	4	....	..	240	19	....	1 30
Tangier ...	2	5,102	2	..	2	364	1	2	13	3	8	9	410	14	15	1 42
Uniacke...	4	7,252	2	2	..	470	1	8	6	4	19	9	663	15	9	1 64
Waverley..	4	14,261	2	1	1	1,422	..	12	4	2	11	20	866	18	10	1 09
Wine Harbour..	3	5,772	2	1	1	1,068	....	10	21	2	4	12	580	14	3	1 80
Unprocialmed, &c.....	2	3,922	3	....	3	337	....	14	15	2	9	19	248	9	10	1 34
	47	128,565	23	10	13	17,369	....	19	10	42	17	.....	16,882	6	1	$2 44

These figures show a satisfactory increase over those of the preceding year, in which only 12,089 ounces of gold were produced, the average daily yield per man being $1.94. The average number of men employed in gold mining in 1877 was 411.

COAL.—GENERAL STATEMENT.

Year.	*Produce.*	*Sales.*	*Colliery Consumption*
1877.....	757,426	667,065	98,841
1876.....	709,646	634,207	113,788
1875.....	781,165	706,795	124,110
1874.....	874,720	749,127	119,582

NOTE.—Stocks on hand at the end of the year 17,060 tons.

The distribution of coal sold in 1877 was:

Markets.	1877.	1876.
Nova Scotia—		
Land Sales.....	109,955	80,411
Seaborne.....	145,835	145,247
Nova Scotia Total...	255,790	225,658
Quebec.....	95,118	117,306
New Brunswick.....	104,818	101,890
Newfoundland.....	49,342	51,742
P. E. Island.....	45,169	46,908
United States.....	118,216	71,634
West Indies.....	13,060	17,971
S. America.....	573	.....
Europe.....	4,379	1,101
	667,065	634,207
1876.....	634,207	645,207
1875.....	706,795	706,795

IRON MINING.

STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA.

The works of this Company, at Londonderry, now present a more complete appearance, and the operations of making and working iron have been extensively conducted. One of the two new furnaces was lit and kept in blast 44 weeks; the foundry was busy using about 100 tons of metal per month; puddling was once more resumed, and a rolling mill erected and ran.

To the courtesy of Mr. Jamme, the manager, and Mr. Louis, the analyst, I am indebted for the following data:—

1877.	*Mined.* tons.	*Smelted.* tons	*Metal Produced.* tons.
Iron ores,	16,879	20,270	9,883
Ankerite,	1,724	1,850	
Limestone,	5,164	6,520	
Coke,		15,970	

The best weekly yield was 207 tons.

The furnace in use is 65 feet high and 19 feet in diameter at the boshes. The blast has a pressure of 2–4 lbs. heated in three Cowper Siemens' stoves 800° to 1100° Fahr.

The blowing engine has the steam cylinder above the blowing cylinder, which has a stroke of 5 feet and a diameter of 6 feet.

Water is brought in a flume 3,460 feet to the blast furnace, and 4,060 feet to the rolling mill.

There have been built 6 single puddling furnaces and one double, 2 more double furnaces are in process of construction; and there is one heating furnace; in all having a capacity of 20 tons of finished iron per day.

There are two trains of rolls, one 9 inch and one 16 inch trains; two steam hammers, one 20 cwt. and one 50 cwt.

The bar iron made, according to Richie Bros. tests, is "ductile and fine grained;" Tensile strength 69,000 lbs. per square inch, and elongation 33 per cent. The "Best Best" iron has been used to replace Lowmoor and Swedish iron.

The principal mining of late has been at Martin's Brook, and the chief source of ore was the slopes above the shallow level, under 80 to 100 feet of cover. These levels are in about 2,000 feet each.

From the furnaces to the mines there is a narrow guage railway, and the ore trucks are moved by a locomotive. Captain Bryant, the manager, states that the average number of miners employed was 34, labourers 40, mechanics 10, boys 5. About the furnaces and workshops about 100 more men were employed. (*Report of Dept. of Mines.*)

MANGANESE MINING.

The produce of the last year was 97 tons, which was sent to New York, where for the best quality $55 per ton was obtained. The Custom House entries show that 78 tons were shipped from Windsor and its outports, valued at $2,459. The average number of hands employed at Teny Cape was 8 men and 4 boys.

Manganese has been found at many spots westward of Teny Cape, and openings have been made on the west side of Walton River, at Rainy Cove and near Cheverie. The explorations of the past year were chiefly near Rainy Cove, under the direction of Mr. R. Kennedy. At the locality selected the surface yielded a good deal of ore, which was washed and hand-picked. Two small contiguous veins of 3 and 4 inches wide, were also exposed, and they promised fairly, but for want of means operations were suspended.

The right to work manganese is not reserved, but belongs to the owner of the soil, who in some cases agrees to lease at one dollar per ton, and grant to the miner the right to make roads, build houses and use what timber he requires for his operations.

COPPER MINING.

Has been carried on at Poison's Lake, where some 240 tons were taken out. At French River eight months work of twelve men produced, according to the statement of Mr. Pendergast, the manager, some 184 tons of ore, valued at New York at $120 per ton. At Waugh's River some 3 tons of ore were collected in 1877,

valued at $10 per ton. At Lochaber explorers report having taken out some 40 tons of unknown percentage (*Report Dept. of Mines.*)

GYPSUM.

297,887 tons of this mineral were taken out, value $98,855.

BARYTES.

26 tons of barytes were mined at Five Islands, and used on the spot by the Dolphin Manufacturing Co.

FREESTONE.

14,265 tons of freestone and limestone were raised and shipped, worth $56,570.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GOLD MINING.

The amounts actually exported by the Banks during the year 1877 are as follows:

Bank of British Columbia	$236,254 16
Bank of British North America	427,746 55
Garesche, Green & Co..... ...	355,138 48
	1,2 6,1)6 29
Adding one-third for gold exported in private hands....	402,045 43
Gives a total yield of	$1,608,182 72

In the CARIBOO DISTRICT, 179 claims were worked during the year 1877, giving employment to 383 whites and 596 Chinese. During the first nine months of that year the mines produced gold to the value of $411,402.

The "Big Bonanza Ledge," worked by the Cariboo Quartz Mining Company and the St. Lawrence Company, is a true fissure vein, assaying at the surface from $6 to $35 per ton, and about 12 feet in width. Concerning this vein Mr. Harper reports: "I had no difficulty in forming an opinion so favorable with regard to its permanent and remunerative character as a gold bearing ledge, that not a doubt remains in my mind as to the great influence its development will eventually have in the welfare of the District and the Province in general."

Writing later Mr. Harper says: "The same (Cariboo Quartz Mining) Company's tunnel on the Bonanza Ledge has been run in for the distance of 160 feet. At a distance of 138 feet the lode was intersected and run through, its width at this point being 22 feet, and its depth from the surface 52 feet. The assays from the rock averaged $28 per ton. On the surface this rock only averaged $14 per ton, the inference being that the ore increases in richness at the lower level. 3,000 feet beyond I visited the Victoria Shaft and found the same lode at a vertical depth of 350 feet below the surface, where the rock was taken which averaged $14 to the ton. At this point the assays ranged from $24 to $36 per ton, and the ledge at this depth had a width of 30 feet."

The "American," "Pinkerton" and "Enterprise" mines are also on the Big Bonanza Ledge.

The Cariboo Quartz Mining Co. have also crushed 41 tons of ore from the Steadman Ledge, with an average result of $18 per ton.

In the CASSIAR DISTRICT, 123 claims were worked during 1877, employing 673 whites and 210 Chinese, and producing gold, according to the Report of the Gold Commissioner, as follows:—

Dease Creek.	$ 81,200 00
Thibert Creek.	178,700 00
McDame Creek.....	144,900 00

Amount taken out, of which no definite returns could be procured say $45,000, which, with the sum of $55,000 allowed for the probable yield from the date upon which the statistics were completed until the 31st December next, will bring the gross amount to $499,800.00

"Considering the many difficulties which have beset the miners, and the fact that there have not been as many engaged this year, I think that, on the whole, the results for 1877 are not unfavourable, but rather go to prove that Cassiar stands to-day a mining district second to none in the Province as regards the number of men it employs, its great extent, its prospects, and the fact that it is as yet, except as regards a very limited portion of it, undeveloped." (*Report of the Minister of Mines.*)

On Fraser River little was done in 18 7, though the labors of a few Indians and Chinese proved the district a rich one, three Indians in six weeks raising $1,500. Work had to be abandoned owing to the low water in the creeks.

COAL.

The total output of Coal in 1877 was 154,052 tons, an increase of 14,861 over 1876. Of this the Vancouver Coal Co., contributed 94,809 tons, and the Wellington Colliery 48,743, 6·0 hands are employed in these mines, at wages varying from $2.75 to $5.00 per day.

Inland Revenue.

The Inland Revenue of Canada is derived from Excise, Public Works, Culling Timber, Bill Stamps, and Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps. There was a decrease in the revenue from Excise, Culling Timber and Bill Stamps in the Fiscal Year 1876-77 of $610,470, and an increase on Public Works, Weights and Measures, Stamps, &c., of $63,292, leaving a net decrease, as compared with 1875-76, of $547,178. The following table gives a comparative statement of the revenue accrued from these sources for the last five years:

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
	$	$	$	$	$
Excise	4,513,194	5,612,582	5,110,353	5,538,277	4,950,624
Public Works	636,796	672,120	558,699	537,026	547,377
Culling Timber	79,767	95,913	89,597	71,953	67,126
Bill Stamps	201,496	209,233	244,592	226,960	208,966
Weights and Measures, Gas and Law Stamps	.....	.....	.....	2,116	55,057
Total	5,431,255	6,589,848	6,003,241	6,376,332	5,829,154

The decrease in the revenue from Excise is principally in the duties collected on spirits and tobacco. On spirits the decrease was $449,041 and on tobacco $145,060. There was also a slight decrease in the revenue from petroleum, attributed by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, to the repeal of the duty in February, 1877. The following table taken from the Report of the Commissioner shows the details of the Excise Revenue for five years:—

Articles.	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877
	$	$	$	$	$
Spirits	2,825,141	3,501,365	2,977,221	3,099,893	2,650,852
Malt Liquor	26,598	25,570	29,976	14,188	7,475
Malt	358,332	354,765	351,386	327,709	389,257
Tobacco	1,018,557	1,401,371	1,481,778	1,775,450	1,630,390
Petroleum	237,777	274,439	268,553	285,553	235,329
Manufactures in Bond	33,780	40,006	37,176	27,834	30,054
Seizures	5,049	6,289	5,220	1,675	1,597
Other receipts	12,962	6,877	6,043	5,975	5,670
Total	4,518,196	5,612,582	5,110,353	5,538,277	4,950,624

SPIRITS.

The quantity of spirits taken for consumption was less by 498,788 gallons than in the preceding year, and less by 21½ per cent. than the average of the four preceding years. This decrease is partly due to the large entries made in the beginning of 1876, when an increase in the Excise was expected, but the average quantity of spirits taken for consumption during the two years 1876 and 1877 falls much below the average of the four preceding years. If the difference of population is taken into consideration, this decrease may be estimated at 750,000 gallons. The falling off is attributed by the Commissioner to three causes. First, The uncertainty of dealers with regard to prohibitive legislation, and consequently the avoiding further increase of stock than necessary, as shown by the fact, that though the *quantity* has largely *decreased* the *number of entries* has largely *increased*. Second, Illicit distillation, which appears to be largely on the increase, 47 stills having been seized during the fiscal year and 18 between June and December, 1877; and the loss to the revenue was, probably not less than the duty on 200,000 gallons; and Third, The diminished consumption from the diminishing power of the people to purchase. The quantity of spirits held in bond was considerably greater also at the close of the fiscal year than at its commencement, the figures being 1,276,783 and 1,513,790 gallons, and this last quantity is greater by 160,015 gallons than the average quantity held at the close of the preceding four years. There was a slight increase in the quantity of spirits exported, and a small decrease in the quantity taken into bonded manufactories.

MALT AND MALT LIQUOR.

The quantity of *Malt manufactured* during the year 1876-77 was less by nearly three million lbs. than the average of the four previous years, and less by 12,641,067 lbs than in 1875-76. The quantity *taken for consumption* was less by 1,814,396 than in the previous year. There has been a steady falling off in the consumption of malt during the last five years, as will be seen by the following table:—

COMPARISON OF FIVE YEARS AS TO MALT.

Fiscal Year.	In Warehouse at commencement of period.	Manufactured during the year.	Taken for Consumption.	Exported.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Warehouse 30th June.	Duty collected thereon including License Fees.	Memo. of Revenue accrued thereon, including License Fees.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	$
1872-73	16,361,480	44,183,995	33,955,694	10,193,631	504,008	12,892,041	1,013,557	363,382
1873-74	12,892,041	31,802,989	38,360,016	6,238,767	412,292	4,650,855	1,401,271	354,705
1874-75	4,650,356	41,038,986	33,019,063	4,677,960	83,367	7,962,959	1,434,778	351,378
1875-76	7,962,959	51,376,365	30,668,447	10,123,373	7,190	19,035,309	1,776,450	327,700
1876-77	19,015,309	39,295,298	29,578,551	11,577,814	2,903	17,701,332	1,630,380	389,267

The quantity of *Malt exported* was 1,454,486 lbs. greater than in 1875-76 and nearly 8½ million lbs. greater than the average of four previous years. The quantity *remaining in Bond* was 1,223,977 lbs. less than on the 30th June, 1876.

27,471,797 lbs of malt were used in the manufacture of malt liquor, and 3,013,920 lbs. in distilling. The use of glucose, sugar and syrup as a substitute for malt has been entirely discontinued. 237,141 gallons of beer were exported. The revenue from the Excise on malt and malt liquors was $431,548, over $100,000 more than in the preceding year, and nearly that over the average of four preceding years.

TOBACCO.

The *production* of manufactured Tobacco was much greater than in any of the four previous years, but the quantity *taken for consumption* was less by 688,322 pounds than in 1875-76, though greater by 301,148 pounds than the average of the four years. The *stocks in warehouse* at the close of the year exceeded the average by 530,000, and the previous year by 630,000. There has been an annual decline in the quantity of Canadian leaf taken for consumption, although it is believed there has been a steady increase in the quantity cultivated. There seems to be determination to evade the duty. The following table shows the transactions in Tobacco for five years.

Years ending 30th June.	In Warehouse 1st July.	Manufactured during the year.	Taken for Consumption.	Exported.	Otherwise accounted for.	In Warehouse 30th June.	Raw Leaf taken for Consumption.		Total Tobacco taken for Consumption.	Duty collected thereon including License Fees.
							Canadian.	Foreign.		
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$
1872-73.	1,933,943	9,451,119	9,394,388	640,458	9,548	1,490,547	50,408	255,223	6,599,939	1,013,557
1873-74.	1,490,547	8,805,273	8,484,196	463,357	12,980	1,315,284	118,797	277,634	8,857,624	1,401,271
1874-75.	1,315,284	9,367,158	8,376,443	369,300	16,800	3,000,404	65,529	289,172	8,830,144	1,434,778
1875-76.	3,000,404	7,108,443	8,868,995	630,402	5,932	2,108,601	11,362	158,272	9,594,159	1,776,450
1876-77.	2,108,601	8,901,870	7,720,633	609,519	22,927	2,745,745	8,	87,20	7,816 466	1,630,380

CIGARS.

The total consumption of Cigars was 417,703 lbs., a decrease of about 17½ per cent, of which 12½ was upon imported Cigars, and 5 per cent on those of Canadian manufacture. The proportions of Canadian and Foreign Cigars used in 1873 were:

In 1873	Imported	72 09 per cent.
	Canadian	27 91 "
In 1877	Imported	23 85 "
	Canadian	76 15 "

PETROLEUM.

The Excise Duty on Petroleum was repealed in February, 1877, up to that date 7,913,754 gallons had been manufactured. Only that taken for consumption is now inspected, but not that exported a full account of the trade in Petroleum for the last fiscal year is not obtainable. The per capita consumption in the Dominion in 1876-77, was

Spirits	1.47	Gallons.
Beer	2.61	"
Wine	0.19½	"
Tobacco	2.10	Lbs.
Petroleum	1.18	Gallons.

The average consumption of Spirits per capita since Confederation was greatest in Ontario and least in Manitoba; of Beer greatest in British Columbia and least in New Brunswick; of Wine, greatest in British Columbia and least in Ontario; of Tobacco, greatest in British Columbia and least in Prince Edward Island, and of Petroleum, greatest in Ontario and least in Manitoba. For the year 1876-77, the per capita consumption was greatest

Spirits	Quebec.
Beer	British Columbia
Wine	" "
Tobacco	" "
Petroleum	Ontario.

MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

These are chiefly *Vinegar* and *Methylated Spirits*. Of the former 684,835 gallons were manufactured, in 1876-77, against 592,648 in 1875-76, and of Methylated Spirits 54,595 gallons against 43,595 the previous year; 105,788 gallons of Vinegar, and 1,685 of Methylated Spirits remained in Warehouse on June 30th, 1877, against 82,372 Vinegar and 167 gallons of Spirits remaining on June 30th, 1876.

CULLING TIMBER.

The fees from this source amounted to $67,127, and the outstanding balance was also reduced from $33,901 to $26,813, making the actual revenue derived $74 216. A regulation has been made forbidding the issue of specifications in future until the fees have been paid. The cost of the Culler's office was $68,171, $944 more than was received. The number of Cullers was, by the amended Act of 1877, reduced to 18, at a fixed salary of $700, and the fees charged were reduced 12½ per cent., 27 culle. were struck off the list, an annuity of $200 being allowed them.

BILL STAMPS.

There was a further decline in the revenue from Bill Stamps of $17,991. The following is a statement of Bill Stamps issued on requisition by the Inland Revenue Department, for the year ended 30th June, 1877:—

Supplied to Distributors.	1 *Cent.*	2 *Cents.*	3 *Cents.*	4 *Cents.*	5 *Cents.*	6 *Cents.*	7 *Cents.*	8 *Cents.*	9 *Cents.*	10 *Cents.*	20 *Cents.*	30 *Cents.*	40 *Cents.*	50 *Cents.*	$1	$2	$3	*Total.*
																		$ cts.
In Manitoba	3,000	2,000	5,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	500	300	300	200	100	.....	.....	880 00
To Post Office Department	135,000	170,000	290,000	1,000	5,000	110,000	.....	1,000	45,000	15,500	10,000	6,000	1,000	1,800	500	200	.....	32,520 00
In Nova Scotia	6,000	5,000	45,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	1,000	1,000	13,000	11,500	4,500	1,500	1,000	2,100	500	.....	.....	9,180 00
In New Brunswick	11,000	7,500	37,000	1,500	4,500	27,000	1,000	1,000	16,000	7,000	5,000	4,000	2,300	4,000	800	100	.....	11,685 00
In Ontario and Quebec	234,384	200,098	541,795	22,828	62,644	356,510	17,413	20,523	213,365	73,648	53,069	56,579	20,943	31,549	16,878	4,358	2,529	161,914 17
Grand Total	439,384	384,598	918,795	30,328	73,144	513,510	19,413	23,523	287,365	108,648	73,069	68,379	25,543	39,649	18,778	4,608	2,529	$216,179 17

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Several modifications in the regulations respecting these have taken place. The fees charged for a second and subsequent verification have been reduced to one-fourth of the first fee, and the first fee has been materially reduced, so that the Revenue from the inspection does not now nearly cover the cost of the service. The expenditure for equipping the Weights and Measures inspection offices up to 30th June, 1877, was $70,140 while the Revenue collected was $50,785. But these only represent the average collections of nine months. The number of all kinds of Weights and Measures inspected were as follows:

——	Total.	Verified.	Rejected.
Weights—Dominion	128,838	123,116	276
Tolerated	18,910	18,622	316
Measures—Dominion	72,199	71,994	205
Tolerated	2,551	2,115	386
Measures of Length	9,199	9,057	153
Balances, &c.—Equal arms	11,957	11,814	113
Steel yards	1,298	1,220	78
Platform scales	18,183	17,576	276
Irregular weights	9,592	9,573	19
Irregular measures	86	81	5

Not one of the 60 lb. weights legalised by the special request of parties in the grain trade was presented for verification.

TOLLS FROM PUBLIC WORKS.

There was a small increase in the Revenue derived from Public Works. The Commissioner gives the following comparative statement:

Canal Tolls, &c., increase...00 45 per cent.
Slides and Booms " ..13 73 "
Minor Public Works..... 88 44 "
Hydraulic and other Works decrease.....12 92 "

The Statistics of the Revenue from Canals show an increase in the tolls on the Welland of 1-3-5 per cent., on the Ottawa canals of 24 9-25 per cent., and on the works in the Newcastle District, an increase from 100 to 664 dollars. On the St. Lawrence canals there was a decrease of over 8 per cent., on the Chambly of 81, on the Rideau of 14½; Burlington over 5, and St. Peter's over 100 per cent. The total revenue from canals showed a slight increase. On the Welland Canal there was an increase of traffic in every thing but agricultural products, on which there was a decrease of nearly 12 per cent.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

The Revenue from these works shows an increase of $12,021, the figures for 1876-77 being $111,085 and those for the preceding year $99,064. There are outstanding balances, mostly disputed claims, of $221,240. Of the Revenue received, $98,259 was from the works on the Ottawa River and its tributaries 445,430 pieces of square and flatted timber, and 1,132,073 saw logs passed through these. Of the pieces 381,000 were white pine and 50,400 red pine.

HYDRAULIC RENTS AND MINOR PUBLIC WORKS.

The Revenue accrued on these was $57,472; of which $24,916, less than one half, was collected, $5,284 was remitted by authority. Steps were taken during the latter part of 1877 to force the payment of those balances as to which there could be no question.

INSPECTION OF GAS.

Up to the close of the fiscal year, the Gas Inspection had been extended to 8 places, and since that time the Gas has been inspected in Charlottetown, P.E.I., and instruments forwarded to 6 other places. 4,725 Gas Meters were presented for verification from the time of opening the office in April, 1876, up to June, 1877. Of these 4,479 were verified and 246 rejected. The offices were opened at Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Toronto, Hamilton, Quebec, Ottawa and Pictou. The illuminating power of the gas was found below the standard in Toronto, in October 1876, and in January and March 1877, and in St. John, N.B., in August 1876. At all other times, it was every where found above the standard. Sulphur and ammonia above the standard allowance, were found in every month in Montreal, and sulphur in 4 months, ammonia in nearly all in Toronto, sulphur once in Ottawa, and ammonia in two months out of the three in which inspection was made, and ammonia in May and June in Quebec. Sulphuretted hydrogen was present 8 months in Toronto, two at St. John, N.B., two at Quebec, and in every test made at Pictou, N.S. Inspectors have been appointed for Brantford, Newcastle, Chatham, Port Hope and Fredericton. The value of the standards, office fittings, &c., is estimated at $21,877. The expenditure for rents, salaries, &c., was $9,640 and the fees collected $2,770.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

498 samples of food were analysed by officers appointed under the Inland Revenue Department in 1877; of these 247 were adulterated. Most of the spices

were largely adulterated. Out of 19 specimens of mustard, only one was pure; out of 21 of ginger, 4 were pure, and in 36 specimens of pepper, 30 were found adulterated. Coffee was found largely adulterated with chicory, peas and wheat; out of 44 specimens examined, only 10 were pure coffee. 90 specimens of milk were tested. A little more than a third, 37, were pure. Tea and sugar showed little adulteration, 30 out of 34 samples of sugar were unadulterated, and 44 out of 59 of tea. Paris green was largely mixed with other substances. Only 20 out of 50 samples were pronounced genuine by the analysts. Of the different inspections, 103 were made in Toronto; 53 in Montreal, 24 in Quebec, and 58 in Halifax.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

Three Boards of Examiners were constituted during the Fiscal Year at Toronto for pickled fish, &c., and at Lunenburg and Annapolis, N.S., for fish and fish oil. 93 certificates were granted during the year, mostly for fish and fish oil. 1 Inspector and 37 Deputy Inspectors obtained certificates for fish and fish oils during the year, and 2 Inspectors for leather and raw hides. 378,164 barrels of flour, of all kinds, were inspected, of which 21,866 were rejected. The fees accrued from the inspection of staple articles were as follows:—

Flour	$ 9,759
Wheat and other Grain	3,400
Beef and Pork	3,709
Butter	711
Ashes	12,206
Leather and Raw Hides	11,481
Fish	11,800
Fish Oil	2,460
Total	$55,536

In the months of July, August and September, examinations were held for outside officers in the Excise. 8 first-class, 19 second and 15 third obtained certificates.

Insurance.

Statistics of Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Companies doing business in Canada in 1877.

(*Continued from Year Book*, 1878.)

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Thirty-one Companies were licensed for this business in 1877, the same as in the preceding year. No new companies were licensed during the year. Two Canadian Co's. went into liquidation, the "Canada Agricultural" and the "Provincial," and the "Stadacona" declined any new business after the 28th June.

The following is a list of the Fire Insurance Co's. doing business in Canada at 30th June, 1878.

Name of Company.	*Date of License.*	*Amount Deposited with Rec-General.*
		$
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford Conn	1st Aug., 1868	108,560
Agricultural Mut. Ass. Association of Canada, London, Ont.	do	60,000
Brit. Am. Assurance Co., Toronto	do	54,900
Canada Fire & Marine Co, Hamilton	1st Sept. 1875	51,000
Citizens' Insurance Co. of Canada	25th March, 1875	50,400
Commercial Union Ass. Co., London, England	1st Aug., 1868	150,957
Dom. Fire & Marine Ins. Co, Hamilton		50 000
Guardian Fire & Life Ass. Co., London, England	5th Dec., 1868	100,343
Hartford Fire Ins. Co, Hartford, Conn	1st Aug., 1868	100,000
Imperial Ins. Co., London, Eng.	do	100,000
Isolated Risk & Farmers Fire Ins. Co. of Canada	4th July, 1871	90,814
Lancashire Ins. Co	7th Aug., 1869	100,000
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co	1st Aug., 1868	150,050
London Assurance Corporation	3rd Aug., 1869	150,000
National Ins. Co, Montreal	12th Jan. 1876	50,400
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co	1st Aug., 1868	150 800
Northern Ass Co. of Aberdeen & London	do	100,000
Ottawa Agricultural Ins. Co.	12th Aug., 1875	50,000
Phœnix Ins. Co of Brooklyn, N.Y.	12th May, 1874	100,000
Phœnix Fire Ass. Co., London, England	1st Aug. 1868	100,298
Quebec Fire Ass. Co.	31st March, 1869	98,690
Queen Fire & Life Ass. Co. England	1st Aug., 1868	151,100
Royal Insurance Co. of England	do	320,848
Royal Canadian Ins. Co., Montreal	9th Aug., 1873	50,400
Scottish Com. Ins. Co., Glasgow	25th June, 1874	101,997
Scottish Imp. Ins. Co.	7th Sep., 1869	101,275
Western Ass. Co., Toronto	1st Aug. 1868	51,490

LIST OF MARINE Co's. DOING BUSINESS IN CANADA, 30TH JUNE, 1878.

Name of Company.	*Date of License.*	*Amt. Deposit.*
		$
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Con	1st August, 1868	108,500
Anchor Marine Ins. Co	31st Mar. 1874	50,400
Brit. Am Assu. Co., Toronto	1st Aug, 1868	54,900
Canada Fire & Marine Ins. Co	1st Sept, 1875	50,000
Citizens Ins. Co., Montreal	24th March, 1875	50,400
Merchants Marine Insu Co	1st April, 1876	50,000
Phœnix Ins Co., Brooklyn, N.Y	12th May, 1874	100,000
Royal Canadian Ins. Co., Montreal	12th May, 1876	50,400
Western Assurance Co., Toronto	1st Aug, 1868	51,620
ACCIDENT Co's.		
Accident Insu. Co. of Canada	23rd April, 1874	20,000
Citizen's Insu. Co. do	14th July, 1873	50,400
Sun Mutual Life Insu. Co, Montreal	9th May, 1871	50,400
Toronto Life Assur. & Tontine Co	24th June, 1874	23,760
Travellers Insu. Co., Hartford	1st Aug, 1868	140,000
GUARANTEE Co's.		
Canada Guarantee Co., Montreal	5th Sept, 1872	50,000
Citizens Insu. Co., do	14th July,, 1873	50,400
PLATE GLASS INS. Co.		
Metropolitan Plate Glass Co., of New York	No license necessary.	100,000
STEAMBOILERS, &c.		
Canadian Steam Users Ins Ass		10,500
London Mutual Boiler Ins. Co	2nd May, 1877	5,353

LIST OF LIFE INSURANCE Co's. DOING BUSINESS IN CANADA, 30TH JUNE, 1878.

Name of Company.	*Date of License.*	*Amt. Deposit.*
		$
Ætna Life Ins Co. of Hartford	1st Aug, 1868	140,000
Briton Life Asso. (limited)	15th April, 1876	54,996
Canada Life Assu. Co, Hamilton	1st Aug, 1868	54,000
Citizens Ins. Co. of Canada	14th July, 1873	50,400
Com Union Assu. Co. of London, Eng	1st Aug, 1868	150,957
Confederation Life Asso. of Canada	26th Sept, 1871	77,550
Equitable Life Assu Soc. of U. S., New York	24th Sept. 1868	100,000
Globe Mu. Life Insu. Co of New York	11th June, 1878	100,000
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co	1st Aug, 1868	150,000
London & Lancashire Life Assu Co	19th Aug, 1868	100,000
Metropolitan Life Ins Co. of New York	24th Oct, 1872	100,000
Mutual Life Ass. of Canada	22nd Aug, 1871	50,063
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co	1st Aug, 1868	150,990
Queen Fire & Life Ins. Co., Eng	do.	151,100
Reliance Mutual Life Ass. Co., London	do.	100,000
Royal Ins. Co	do.	320,946
Standard Life Assu. Co. of Scotland	do.	146,500
Star Life Assu. Soc. of England	4th Dec, 1868	50,843
Sun Mutual Life Ins. Co., Montreal	9th May, 1871	50,400
Toronto Life Assu. & Tontine Co	24th June, 1874	23,760
Travellers Ins. Co. of Hartford	1st Aug, 1868	140,000
Union Mut. Life Insu. Co. of Maine	12th Oct, 1868	106,960

COMPANIES WHICH HAVE CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA.

(Deposits to be applicable to existing Policies.)

Name of Company.	*Amount of Deposit.*	
	$	
Briton Medical and General Life	100,848	
British and Foreign Marine	48,667	Can. Debentures.
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co	140,000	
Edinburgh Life Assurance Co	150,515	"
Life Association of Scotland	150,000	
National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. of America	100,000	
New York Life Insurance Co	100,000	
N. W. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Milwaukee	100,000	
Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Co. Hartford	130,000	
Positive Government Sec. Life Ass. Co. Eng	25,906	
Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	150,000	
Scottish Provident Institution	100,848	
Scottish Provincial Assurance Co	150,796	
United States Life Insurance Co	70,000	

The following table gives the condition at the end of 1877, of all the Canadian Stock Companies in reference to their surplus or impairment of capital:

FIRE, OR FIRE AND MARINE COMPANIES, AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

——	*Subscribed Capital.*	*Capital paid up, or in course of collection.*	*Surplus over all Liabilities including Capital.*	*Impairment of Capital.*	*Reserve of subscribed Capital.*
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
British America	500,000	498,090 00	127,479 45		1,910 00
Canada Agricultural	1,000,000	223,245 00		380,155 76	776,755 00
Canada Fire	1,000,000	100,200 00		104,363 49	899,800 00
*Citizens	1,188,000	237,600 00		242,119 90	950,400 00
Isolated Risk	600,000	60,000 00		50,436 15	540,000 00
National	700,300	197,123 93		172,728 69	503,176 07
Ottawa Agricultural	674,450	67,885 00		88,853 45	606,565 00
Provincial	174,660	122,423 46		144,459 68	52,236 54
Quebec	1,000,000	319,828 50	1,190 77		680,171 50
Royal Canadian	5,995,650	†300,000 00	141,583 62		4,896,085 00
Stadacona	2,900,000	723,885 17		602,288 50	1,576,114 83
Western	800,000	400,000 00	279,370 81		400,000 00
MARINE COMPANIES.					
Anchor Marine	476,400	48,958 05	34,215 05		427,441 95
Merchant's Marine	500,000	100,000 00		5,647 57	400,000 00

*This is on the whole business, including Life.

†This is the amount of capital paid up, as reduced by their special Act of Parliament. The total amount paid up has been, in cash $1,062,117 50, and in secured notes, $37,447.50. The subscribed capital may be reduced to $2,000,000, as provided by the aforesaid Act.

The estimated loss to Insurance Co.'s by the St. John fire was $6,800,000, of which $6,358,329 was paid at the end of year.

The Canadian Co.'s lost 134.70 per cent of their premiums, the British 293.71, and the American Co.'s 274.26. The Fire Insurance business done in Canada in 1877, is shewn by the following table taken from the Report of the Superintendent:

FIRE INSURANCE DONE IN CANADA, 1877.

	Amount of Risks taken during year.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of Premiums charged per cent. of Risks taken.	Cash paid during year for Losses.	Cash received during year for Premiums.	Rate of Losses paid per cent. of Premiums received.
CANADA COMPANIES.	$	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.	
Agricultural Mutual	13,250,907	131,838 00	0·99	68,358 47	96,136 29	71·11
British America	19,432,652	194,731 56	1·00	115,014 82	174,892 36	65·76
Canada Fire and Marine	12,518,401	166,656 18	1·33	134,715 26	133,674 75	100·33
Citizens	14,928,657	159,567 25	1·07	309,009 23	136,653 29	226·13
Isolated Risk	11,422,960	108,034 00	0·95	59,997 76	95,116 92	63·08
National	9,803,161	113,450 07	1·16	167,447 13	93,812 35	178·49
Ottawa	9,092,000	89,759 49	0·99	52,743 18	86,174 37	61·21
Quebec	8,477,305	85,531 31	1·01	37,747 3	80,041 53	47·16
Royal Canadian	21,800,549	209,563 23	0·96	560,179 18	196,014 36	285·78
Western	24,790,441	295,990 80	1·19	250,067 08	276,305 45	90·17
BRITISH COMPANIES.						
Commercial Union	18,776,704	206,741 44	1·10	420,404 75	174,248 53	241·27
Guardian	6,285,054	56,887 21	0·91	442,575 31	54,433 23	813·08
Imperial	15,022,008	158,939 16	1·06	660,979 10	153,012 06	431·98
Lancashire	12,821,989	154,697 84	1·21	454,572 03	142,109 31	319·87
Liverpool & London & Globe	16,800,252	142,854 48	0·85	526,275 10	129,082 59	407·70
London Assurance	9,056,378	73,276 51	0·86	25,118 15	74,424 68	33·75
North British	31,817,175	284,601 38	0·89	1,052,875 87	286,942 91	364·89
Northern	8,245,679	77,846 24	0·94	595,440 76	66,799 40	784·66
Phœnix, of London	16,038,190	166,316 39	1·04	72,312 84	157,843 59	45·81
Queen	18,841,889	213,234 46	1·13	856,974 58	198,086 66	432·63
Royal	38,085,591	360,914 80	0·95	661,773 53	360,914 80	183·36
Scottish Commercial	8,917,658	85,282 92	0·96	14,246 97	76,932 22	18·52
Scottish Imperial	6,006,355	53,748 27	0·89	24,755 30	48,389 36	51·16
AMERICAN COMPANIES.						
Ætna	11,608,718	124,917 74	1·08	342,207 57	118,639 60	288·44
Hartford	7,494,524	83,332 25	1·11	167,199 76	83,332 25	200·67
Phœnix, of Brooklyn	1,910,215	31,649 65	0·71	77,044 11	11,857 68	649·74

YEAR BOOK AND ALMANAC OF CANADA FOR 1879.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Co. of Albany, is in the hands of a Receiver, $84,109 is in the hands of Receiver General in Dominion stock and interest.

The Provincial Insurance Co. Toronto, insolvent. There are in the hands of Receiver General Municipal Debentures $33,930, cash $16,229, interest collected $1,856.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Co. Montreal, insolvent. Deposited with Receiver General 42,300 municipal debentures accepted and 17,600 not accepted.

The Stadacona Insurance Co. Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business. Deposit $105,479 municipal debentures, $400 Dominion stock, $654 cash.

The report of the Superintendent of Insurance estimates the loss from fire throughout Canada in 1877, including the great fire at St. John as not less than twenty millions of dollars. The insurance on these losses is estimated at between 8 and 9 millions.

The [illegible] amount of Fire Insurance at risk in Canada at the end of 1877, was $420,342,681 an increase of $15,734,501 in the year. This increase was entirely in British Companies. The premiums on the amount at risk were at the rate of $10.72 for every $1,000, as against $10.60, and $10.66 for 1875 and 1876. The premiums received during the year amounted to $3,764.05; the losses to $8,823,087 of which $8,490,919 were paid, being $25.58 per cent. of premiums.

By a comparison with the Tables of 1876, it appears that only three Co's., Agricultural Mutual, Anchor Marine and Quebec, showed any gain or improvement in 1877. All other Co's. suffered loss.

The following Table shows the Assets and Liabilities, Income and Expenditure at the close of the year 1877, of all Companies doing Fire or Inland Marine Insurance:—

CANADIAN COMPANIES.

Name of Company.	*Assets in Canada.*	*Liabilities not including Capital Stock.*	*Cash Income.*	*Cash Expenditure.*
	$	$	$	$
Agricultural Mutual (Fire)	275,863	234,786	98,868	92,855
Anchor Marine (Inland & Ocean Marine)	92,000	8,827	50,357	47,478
British America (do do & Fire)	1,063,343	437,774	740,869	673,808
*a*Canada Agricultural (Fire)	101,376	258,287	97,469	146,196
Canada Fire & Marine (Fire & Inland & Ocean	139,002	143,165	141,050	180,636
Citizens' (Fire, Accident & Guarantee)	173,984	190,775	141,332	345,998
Isolated Risk (Fire)	152,493	142,930	101,473	100,485
Merchants Marine (Inland & Ocean)	147,310	52,958	149,777	169,530
National (Fire)	130,059	105,664	111,819	230,877
Ottawa Agricultural (Fire)	90,434	111,202	88,676	95,097
*a*Provincial (Fire, Inland & Ocean)	198,610	220,646	101,079	127,303
Quebec (Fire)	363,969	42,950	100,233	51,669
Royal Canadian (Fire, Inland & Ocean)	947,995	506,461	876,430	1,484,646
*b*Stadacona (Fire & Life)	*434,924	313,827	93,705	345,763
Western (Fire, Inland & Ocean)	1,137,459	458,088	852,639	823,417

BRITISH COMPANIES.

Commercial Union (Fire & Life)	172,375	222,782	182,799	460,385
Guardian (Fire)	100,343	29,967	60,458	453,099
Imperial (Fire)	119,088	83,784	158,529	[illegible]
Lancashire (Fire)	268,290	95,883	148,322	[illegible]
Liverpool, London & Globe (Fire & Life)	974,145	121,230	188,182	[illegible]
London Assurance (Fire)	150,000	45,465	82,923	[illegible]
North British & Mercantile (Fire & Life)	739,422	415,399	348,132	[illegible]
Northern (Fire)	115,018	46,466	74,657	517,449
Phœnix, of London (Fire)	100,297	82,392	163,359	107,558
Queen (Fire & Life)	175,645	188,744	204,539	896,924
Royal (do)	391,121	318,087	372,570	729,942
Scottish Commercial (Fire)	137,553	44,946	83,894	36,272
Scottish Imperial (Fire)	114,172	33,546	55,261	33,287

AMERICAN COMPANIES.

Ætna Fire (Fire & Inland Marine)	112,563	59,804	121,043	360,385
Hartford (Fire)	124,178	53,685	87,972	179,147
Phenix of Brooklyn (Fire, Inland & Ocean)	143,755	22,140	58,990	117,897

a Insolvent and in liquidation.
b Ceased doing new business after St. John fire.
* Including Stock instalments due or coming due.

SUMMARY FOR NINE YEARS OF FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Rate of Losses per cent. of Premiums.
	$	$	
1869.....	1,785,599	1,027,720	57 56
1870.....	1,916,779	1,324,337	84 77
1871..	2,321,716	1,549,199	66 76
1872..	2,628,710	1,909,975	72 66
1873.....	2,968,416	1,682,184	56 67
1874..... .	3,522,308	1,925,139	54 66
1875..	3,594,764	2,568,581	71 81
1876	3,708,006	2,867,295	77 33
1877.. ...	3,764,005	8,490,919	225 58
Totals....	26,210,238	23,641,819	90 20
Can. Co's.	9,990 154	7,671,878	76 79
Brit. Co's.	13,894,958	13,936,542	100 30
Am. Co's.	2,325,126	2,033,404	87 45
	26,210,238	23,641,819	90 20

Including the two Marine Co's. and the business of the mixed Co's. outside the Dominion and within, the total cash income of Canadian Co's. during 1877 was $3,737,660 (exclusive of $260,976, Capital Stock paid) and the expenditure, $4,015,764. For every $100 of income there was spent: Losses, $95.12; General expenses, $23.08; Dividends to stockholders, $3.87; Total, $131.52.

The British Co's. for every $100 of income spent: $207.71, losses and $21.79 expenses, and the American, $235.60 losses and $16.52 expenses.

The total amount of Insurance in force on December 31st, 1877, was $85,687,903 against $84,344,916 the preceding year. This was divided as follows:—

Canadian Companies	$36,870,224
British	19,349,294
American	29,468,475

In 1876 the amounts were:—

Canadian Companies	$24,674,372
British	18,972,353
American	40,698 191

The annexed table shows the amount of Insurance effected during the respective years 1869-1877:—

Years.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1869.	1,156,855	2,627,392	9,069,585	12,854,132
1870.....	1,584,456	1,657,493*	8,952,746	12,194,696
1871.....	2,623,944	2,212,107	8,486,575	13,322,626
1872.	5,276,859	1,896,655	13,896,587	21,070,101
873.....	4,608,913	1,704,338*	14,740,367	21,053,618
1874.....	5,239,822	2,143,080	11,705,319*	19,108,221
1875.	5,077,601	1,689,883	8,306,824	15,074,258
1876.....	5,495,966	1,6'8,357	6,740,804	13,890,127
1877	5,724,618	2,142,702	5,667,317	13,534,667

* Imperfect.

The amount of Insurance terminated during the year by natural causes was $1,072,867, and by surrender or lapse $11,138,900.

The amounts surrendered came to 60 per cent. nearly of the new insurances in the Canadian Companies, 68 per cent. in the British and 109 in the American. The number of policies in force at the end of the year were 50,830, and their amount $85,687,903, an average of $1,686 to a policy. As nearly as could be approximated the Superintendent gives the death rate at 7·27 per thousand in Canadian Companies, 14·17 in British and 9·26 in American, or 9·57 per thousand on an average of all the Companies. The total income of all the Companies from premiums received was $20,596,374, a decrease of $155,908 over 1876. This falls principally on the American Companies, their decrease being $137,888, the British decrease being $19,791, and the Canadian Companies showing a trifling increase of $1,776.

For the first time since 1870 the American receipts were less than the British and Canadian combined. The following tables show the condition of the different companies.—

CANADIAN COMPANIES.

Companies.	*Assets.*	*Liabilities Excluding Capital Stock.*	*Capital Stock Paid up.*	*Income.*	*Expenditure.*
	$	$	$	$	$
Canada Life	2,957,886	2,571,729	125,000	674,604	326,150
Citizens (Life Department)	128,088	107,767	*	40,555	18,478
Confederation	369,857	267,381	50,000	151,[illegible]99	85,277
Mutual Life	133,068	107,367	† 50,000	42,796	33,028
Stadacona (Life Department)	69,238	3,211	*	7,270	3,765
Sun Mutual	300,297	‡ 194,129	62,500	107,037	73,384
Toronto Life	49,347	19,2[illegible]	29,186	8,460	7,567

* Capital also liable for other departments.
† Guarantee Fund.
‡ Including Accident Department.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN CO'S.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Companies.	*Net premium Income.*	*Total Paid to Policy Holders.*	*Companies.*	*Net premium Income.*	*Paid to Policy Holders.*
	$	$		$	$
Briton Life	4,314	None.	Ætna	279,701	91,778
Briton Medical	40,6[illegible]7	21,487	Atlantic Mutual	15,589	5,130
Commercial Union	24,507	8,496	Connecticut	166,326	83,552
Edinburgh	24,173	32,438	Equitable	191,722	62,002
Life Association	118,190	8[illegible],716	Globe Mutual	34,083	2,202
Liverpool, London and Globe	9,409	6,081	Metropolitan	44,151	11,500
London & Lancashire	40,871	15,139	National	26,020	12,204
North British and Mercantile	28,890	17,535	North Western	176,905	98,242
Positive	8[illegible]5	179	New York	43,396	26,976
Queen	11,306	4,225	Phœnix Mutual	123,637	66,152
Reliance	26,64[illegible]	8,780	Travellers	97,061	9,282
Royal	29,395	21,398	Union Mutual	98,993	81,892
Scottish Amicable	22,155	35,487	United States	2,136	412
Scottish Provident	6,937	867			
Scottish Provincial	40,229	56,723			
Standard	135,472	128,518			
Star	18,194	3,030			

LIFE INSURANCE.

Thirty-seven Co's. transacted Life Insurance business in Canada in 1877, viz: 7 Canadian, 17 British and 13 American; but 4 British and 1 American had ceased to take new business, and 1 Canadian ceased to do so during the year. 3 British and 5 American Co's. gave notice of their intention to transact no new business after March, 1878. The *new* business of Life Insurance is being transacted by 6 Canadian, 10 British and 6 American Companies.

The following Table from the report presented to Parliament shows the business of the year.

ABSTRACT OF LIFE INSURANCE IN CANADA, FOR YEAR 1877.

	Premiums of the year.	Number of Policies New.	Amount of Policies New.	Number of Policies in force at date.	Net Amount in force at date.	Number of Policies become Claims.	Net Amount of Policies become Claims.	Claims Paid.	Unsettled Claims.	
									Not resisted.	Resisted.
Canadian Companies.	$		$		$		$	$	$	$
Canada	468,560	1,355	2,581,690	9,994	16,308,148	90	140,244	157,804	30,865	None.
Citizens'	35,177	43	70.000	645	1,042,787	4	5,000	8,500	2,000	None.
Confederation	129,285	1,076	1,564,558	3,361	4,788,334	17	17,799	18,877	4,032	None.
Mutual	39,324	113	155,000	1,126	1,331,306	9	11,033	11,033	150	None.
Stadacona	3,581	41	59,200	95	133,950	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Sun	88,292	900	1,252,200	1,835	2,990,058	9	15,560	13,801	5,500	None.
Toronto (7)	6,120	44	52,000	241	275,551	1	2,000	2,000	None	None.
Totals for Canadian Co's. for 1877	770,319	3,572	5,724,648	17,297	26,870,224	130	191,636	212,015	.....	.....
do do 1876	768,543	3,744	5,465,966	No return.	24,674,372	120	179,514	179,824	.....	.....
Increase *i*—Decrease *d*	*i* 1,776	*d* 172	*i* 258,682	.....	*i* 2,195,852	*i* 10	*i* 12,122	*i* 32,191	.....	.....
British Companies.										
Briton Life	4,315	56	90 830	73	149,360	1	500	None.	500	None.
Briton Medical	40,867	None.	None.	528	1,212,894	5	15,184	18,542	9,733	None.
Commercial Union	24,508	25	59,373	348	803,365	3	6,327	7,300	1,947	None.
Edinburgh	24,173	None.	None.	251	645,705	2	26,767	30,660	3,650	None.
Life Association of Scotland	113,190	89	182,967	1,958	3,320,858	27	69,998	73,662	28,472	None.
Liverpool and London and Globe	9,409	8	17,573	217	293,469	1	5,720	5,720	None.	None.
London and Lancashire	40,871	455	811,750	958	1,643,258	7	10,684	13,184	520	None.
North British and Mercantile	28,890	8	27,920	356	912,754	8	13,669	15,225	None.	None.
Positive Government	805	None.	None.	11	19,325	2	4,461	None.	4,000	3,461
Queen	11,307	16	41,500	219	366,914	7	16,709	2,743	13,966	None.
Reliance	26,647	202	526,750	572	1,040,626	7	8,473	6,521	1,868	None.
Royal	29,306	14	43,900	348	906,222	11	39,558	20,613	21,841	None.
Scottish Amicable	22,155	12	36,853	269	697,573	5	28,762	35,332	2,433	None.
Scottish Provident	6,937	None	None.	133	269,542	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Scottish Provincial	40,229	None.	None.	651	1,182,448	11	18,616	45,123	6,690	None.
Standard	135,472	99	292,233	2,408	4,774,060	83	89,776	127,206	32,322	None.
Star (17)	18,194	6	17,033	250	520,811	5	3,866	2,651	1,217	None.
Totals for British Co's. for 1877	577,304	920	2,142,702	6,524	19,843,224	185	362,070	410,490	127,364	3,461

London and Lancashire	20,571	455	811,750	958	1,648,258	7	10,684	13,184	520	None.
North British and Mercantile	28,990	8	27,920	355	912,754	8	13,639	15,225	None.	None.
Positive Government	805	None.	None.	11	19,325	2	4,461	None.	4,000	3,461
Queen	11,307	16	41,500	219	366,914	7	16,709	2,743	13,966	None.
Reliance	26,647	202	520,750	572	1,040,626	7	8,473	6,521	1,868	None.
Royal	29,396	14	43,900	348	996,222	11	39,558	20,613	21,841	None.
Scottish Amicable	22,155	12	36,853	269	697,578	5	28,762	35,382	2,433	None.
Scottish Provident	6,937	None.	None.	133	269,542	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Scottish Provincial	40,229	None.	None.	651	1,182,448	11	18,616	45,123	6,690	None.
Standard	135,472	99	292,233	2,408	4,774,060	33	89,776	127,206	32,322	None.
Star (17)	18,194	6	17,033	250	520,331	5	3,866	2,651	1,217	None.
Totals for British Co's. for 1877	577,364	990	2,142,702	9,534	19,349,204	135	358,142	394,484	.....	.....
do do 1876	597,155	794	1,683,357	No return.	18,972,353	145	386,023	305,057	.....	.....
Increase *i*—Decrease *d*	*d* 19,791	*i* 198	*i* 459,345	.....	*i* 376,851	*d* 10	*d* 27,881	*i* 89,427	.....	.....
American Companies.										
Ætna	279,702	966	1,082,451	6,622	8,211,316	53	82,065	50,683	42,761	4,000
Atlantic Mutual	15,580	None.	None.	699	902,194	12	14,216	4 500	8,716	1,000
Connecticut	166,326	93	286,100	2,080	5,068,778	19	44,489	32,200	12,289	25,000
Equitable	191,722	4'0	986,915	2,338	5,535,990	23	81,170	44,500	19,670	20,000
Globe Mutual	34,064	747	1,201,400	867	1,564,820	6	4,864	1,864	3,000	None.
Metropolitan	44,151	160	178,000	672	1,477,009	6	12,500	11,500	1,000	None.
National	26,020	2'	45,000	706	895,739	10	14,008	9,808	7,200	None.
New York	176,905	165	347,605	1,339	4,893,480	22	87,189	33,045	16,155	2,000
North Western	43,397	190	276,000	900	1,392,254	14	20,062	19,662	2,400	None.
Phœnix of Hartford	123,638	367	338,086	3,128	3,034,561	35	69,233	43,633	41,900	1,000
Travelers'	97,06	431	691,540	2,114	3,130,487	29	14,612	8,612	10,000	None.
Union Mutual	98,993	229	314,220	1,999	3,254.686	17	41,830	40,485	12,800	2,980
United States (15)	2,136	None.	None.	33	107,170	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Totals for American Co's. for 1877	1,299,724	3 817	5,667,317	23,999	39,468,575	246	496,238	350,492	.....	.....
do do 1876	1,437,612	4,194	6,740,804	No return.	40,698,191	202	406,619	396,617	.....	.....
Increase *i*—Decrease *d*	*d* 137,888	*d* 377	*d* 1,073,487	.....	*d* 1,229,716	*i* 44	*i* 85,619	*d* 46,725	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION FOR 1877.

7 Canadian Companies	770,319	3,572	5,724,648	17,297	26,870,224	130	191,636	212,015	.....	.....
17 British Companies	577,364	990	2,142,702	9,534	19,349,204	135	358,142	394,484	.....	.....
13 American Companies	1,299,724	3,817	5,667,317	23,999	39,468,475	246	496,238	350,492	.....	.....
Totals for 1877	2,647,407	8,379	13,534,667	50,830	85,687,903	511	1,046,016	956,991	.....	.....
Totals for 1876	2,808,310	8,730	13,890,127	No return.	84,344,916	467	968,156	881,498	.....	.....
Increase *i*—Decrease *d*	*d* 155,903	*d* 351	*d* 355,469	.....	*i* 966,136	*i* 44	*i* 69,860	*i* 75,493	.....	.....

Dominion Appointments.

(*From Oct. 1st, 1877, to Sept. 30th, 1878.*

October 8th.—Wilfrid Laurier, Esq., of Arthabaskaville, Quebec, to be a Member of the Privy Council of Canada.
Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, to be Minister of Inland Revenue.
H. R Morton, Esq., of St. Catharines, Ont., to be Official Assignee for Co. of Lincoln.
Alex. H. Wingfield, of Hamilton, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
Isaac Johns, of Burrard Inlet, B.C., to be do. do. do.
Walter Dickey, of Toronto, Ont., to be do.
Henry Armand Sormany, Esq , of Shippegan, N.B., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
James Shea, Esq., of Ingonish, N.S., to be do.
John W. Artz, of Halifax, N.S., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in do
Alexander Halloran, Esq., of Port Souris, P.E.I., to be Harbour Master of Port Souris West.
Stephen McDonald, Esq., of Souris, P.E I., to be Harbour Master of Port Souris East.

12th —William Alfred Himsworth, Esq., Clerk of the Privy Council, to be Deputy for signing Letters Patent of Dominion and other lands.
John Hagle, of Bath, Ont., to be Sub-Collector in Customs
Joseph Austen, of Halifax, N.S., to be Surveyor in do.

19th. Isaac Archibald, of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, N.S.. to be Shipping Master for that port.
Capt. Ebenezer Scott, of Yarmouth, N.S., to be Harbour Master for that port.
Edouard Lacroix, of Matane, Rimouski, Que., to be Harbour Master of that port.

22nd.—John Haggart, of Georgetown, P.EI., to be Harbour Master for that port

November 9th.—Philip Edward Luke, of Philipsburg, Q., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.

17th.—Abram A. Stevens, Esq., of Pugwash, N.S., to be Harbour Master of that port.

19th.—Chris. Leigh Walsh, Esq., of Chippewa, Ont., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
Samuel Josephus Bellamy, of Augusta, Ont., to be Surveyor in do.

26th.—Hon. Jos. Ed. Cauchon, of Ottawa, P. C , to be Lieut.-Gov. of Manitoba

27th.—Thomas McVay, of St. Croix, N.B., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

29th.—Edmund J. Senkler, Esq., Q C. of Brockville, Ont., to be Judge of County Court of Lincoln.
William Pennock, of Ottawa, Ont., to be Official Assignee for Co. of Carleton, and City of Ottawa.
Timothée Rajotte, of Ottawa, Ont., to be do.

30th.—Hon. Thos. Moss, of Toronto, Ont., to be Chief Justice of Court of Appeal.
Hon. Jos. Curran Morrison, of Toronto, to be a Justice of the Court of Appeal
John Douglas Armour, Esq. Q C., of Cobourg, Ont., to be a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench.

December 3rd —Adjutor Arthur Hudon, Esq., of Chicoutimi, Que., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
Hugh McCutcheon, of Sonora, N.S., to be Preventive Officer in Customs.

14th.—Wentworth Spencer, Esq., of Louisburg, Cape Breton, N.S., to be Port Warden for that port.
William Hargrave, Esq., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be Postmaster at Winnipeg.

21st.—Robert Reid, Esq., of London, Ont., to be Collector in Customs

January 4th, 1878 —Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Esq., of Montreal, to be Senator of Dominion.

11th —John Lowray, Esq., of Sydney, N.S., to be Port Warden for that port.

21st.—Alfred Gilpin Jones, Esq., of Halifax, N.S., to be a Privy Councillor.
Hon. A. G. Jones, P. C., to be Minister of Militia and Defence.

February 6th.—Hon. Sir Wm. B Richards, Knt , Chief Justice of Supreme Court, to be Deputy of the Gov.-General.
James O'Dea, of Oshawa, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs

7th —Hormidas Alphonse Lemieux, of Three Rivers, Que., to be Collector in Customs.
John Bruce, Esq., of Osgoode Hall, Toronto, to be Registrar of Maritime Court of Ontario.

8th.—John Silleker, Esq., of Port Elgin, N. B., to be Harbour Master of that port.
Peter Leggat, Esq., of Metis. Que., to be Harbour Master of that port.

14th.—John Drewatt Hood, Esq., of Woodstock, Ont., to be an Official Assignee of the Co. of Oxford.

15th.—Thomas McIntyre Main, Esq., of Aylmer, Ont., to be Official Assignee for Co. of Elgin.

19th —Wm. Boyd, of Toronto, to be Marshal of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

20th.—Capt. Jas. Hughes, of Digby, N.S., to be Harbour Master for that port.

25th.—Edward McGovern, Esq., of Danville, Que., to be Official Assignee for Judicial District of St. Francis.

27th.—Jas. Weatherby, of Tatamagouche, N.S., to be Harbour Master for that port.

March 5th.—Joseph Plamondon, Esq., of Que., to be a Harbour Commissioner for Quebec.
Duncan Elliott McFarland, Esq., of Port Robinson, Ont., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.

7th.—Charles Taylor, of Whitby, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.

13th.—Thomas Hall, Esq., of Paris, Ont., to be Collector of Customs.

26th.—W. C. Olding, of Merigonish, N.S., to be Harbour Master of that port.
Robert Karly, of Margaretsville, N.S, to be Harbour Master of that port.
Capt. William Lauder, of River John, N S., to be Harbour Master of that port.
April 8th.—Octave Ouellette, Esq., of Somerset, Que , to be Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Arthabaska.
12th.—Capt. Daniel McDonald of Pictou, N.S., to be Port Warden for that port.
11th.—Charles Napier Bell, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
16th.—Levi Borden, of Pugwash, N.S., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping at that port.
20th.—Thomas Mitchell, of Toronto, Ont , to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
29th. John R Coffin, Esq., of Bay Fortune, P. E. I., to be Harbour Master for that port.
Jas. Court and John Macintosh, Esqs , of Montreal, to be joint Official Assignee for the Electoral District of Montreal East, West and Centre.
Joseph Knight, to be Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters for the Province of P. E. Island.
Hon. James Muirhead, of Summerside, P.E.I., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for the County of Prince, in that Province.
Edward Vickerson, Esq., of Grand River, P.E.I., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for King's Co. in that Province.
Jas. A. G. Campbell, of Tatamagouche, N.S., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping.
May 2d.—John G. Patterson, Esq , of South Marysburg, Ont., to be Receiver of Wreck from Point Traverse to Petticoat Point.
4th.—Thos. Harrison, of Rondeau, Kent, Ont., to be Harbour Master for that port.
8th.—John Hazard, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for Queen's Co. in that Province.
9th.—Frederick Dodge, Esq., of Pictou, Ont., to be Official Assignee for Co. of Prince Edward.
Dow J. Morse, of Clementport, N.S., to to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
16th.—Horace Hazard, to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for Queen's Co. P.E.I.
James McSween, of Petrolia, Ont., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
Wm. Nelson Ford, of St. Mary's Ont., to be do. do.
22nd.—Benjamin Trudelle, Esq., of Que., to be Shipping Master and Chief of the River Police to the Harbour of Quebec.
23rd.—Joseph Craig, Esq., of Walkerton, Ont., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
Henry Arthur Forbes, Esq., of Port Hastings, N.S., to be Sub-Collector in Customs.
Peter Sydenham Furness, Esq., of Simcoe, Ont., to be do. do.
Walter T. Ross, Esq , of Picton, Ont., to be Collector do.
David Keswick, of Buctouche, N.B., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
25th.—Cornelius V. Rice, of Kingston, Ont., Barrister at law, to be Judge of County Court of Frontenac.
Wm. Coote, Esq., of St. John, Que., to be an Official Assignee for the District of Iberville.
Edward MacKay, Esq., of Montreal, to be a Harbour Commissioner for Mont'l.
Benjamin A. Ruggles, of Westport, N.S., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for that port.
30th.—Joseph Laurent, of Rimouski, Que., to be Harbour Master for that port.
June 6th.—Henry E. Hill, of St. Stephen, N.B., accountant, to be an Official Assignee for County of Charlotte.
William Patrick Dailey, of Escott, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
17th.—Jacob F. Pringle, Esq., of Cornwall, Ont., to be Judge of the County Court of United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.
Cleophas Beausoleil, Esq., of Montreal, to be Official Assignee for Montreal.
28th.—Richard Hunter, of Victoria, B.C., to be a Sub-Collector in Customs.
Charles Edward Bunting, of Victoria, B.C., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in do.
July 2nd.—Alex. Houliston, Esq., of Three Rivers, Que., to be Official Assignee for District of Three Rivers.
Geo. Brooks and James Wiggett Esqs., of Sherbrooke, Que., to be joint Official Assignee for District of St. Francis.
George E. Gurd, of Moore, Ont., to be Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.
James Robertson, Esq., of Moncton, N.B., to be Measurer and Surveyor of Shipping for that port.
4th.—Robert Bird, jr. Esq., of Woodstock, Ont., Barrister-at-Law, to be Deputy Judge of County Court of Co. of Oxford.
16th.—Hon. Jud. Barron Chandler, Q.C., of Dorchester, N.B., to be Lieut.-Gov. of New Brunswick.
19th.—Hon. John C. Allan, Chief Justice, and Hon. J. W. Weldon, Hon. C. Fisher, Hon. A. R. Wetmore, and Hon. Chs. Duff, Puisné Judges of Supreme Court of N.B., to be Commissioners *per dedimus potestatem*.
John Henry, Dumble, Esq., of Cobourg, Ont., Barrister-at-law, to be Deputy Judge of County Court of Northumberland and Durham.
31st.—James Agnew, Esq., of Kingston, Ont., Barrister-at-Law, to be Official Assignee for Co. of Frontenac.
August 2nd.—John Lorn McDougall, Esq., of Renfrew, Ont., to be Auditor General of Dominion.
John Mortimer Courtney, Esq., of Ottawa, to be Deputy Minister of Finance.
Wm. Smith, of Uxbridge Ont., to be Official Assignee for Co of Ontario.
9th.—Wm. Henry Brouse, Esq., of Prescot, Ont., to be Senator of Dominion.
Hercules McDonald, of Cardigan River, P.E.I., to be Harbour Master for that port.
12th.—Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, and Wm. Darling, Esq. of Montreal, to be Commissioners to grant licenses to carry arms in City of Montreal and County of Hochelaga, Que.
September 2nd. Louis Amable Jetté, Esq., Advocate, of Montreal, to be a Puisné Judge of Superior Court of Que
Joseph Wm. Cullen, Esq., of Dalhousie, N.B., to be Harbour Master for that port.

Chipman A. Steeves, Esq., to be Official Assignee for County of Westmorland, N.B.

5th.—J. Cassidy, of Magdalen Islands, to be Harbour Master for Port of Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Islands, Que.

23rd.—Samuel Ed. Eastmure, Esq., of Sherbrooke, Que., to be Official Assignee for Judicial District of St. Francis.

John Taylor, and John M. Duff, Esqs., of Montreal, to be joint Official Assignee for Electoral Districts of Montreal, East West and Centre.

28th.—Louis Lavergne, Esq., of Stanfold, Que., to be an Official Assignee for the District of Arthabaska.

Robt. H. Gray, Esq., of Toronto, Ont., to be an Official Assignee for County of York, including City of Toronto.

Judiciary of the Dominion.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

This Court established by 38 Vic, chap. 11, is composed of a Chief Justice and five Puisné Judges, five of whom constitute a quorum. It has an appellant, civil and criminal jurisdiction within and throughout the Dominion, from every Court in cases from Quebec, the subjects in dispute must be $2,000 and over. The Court has also original jurisdiction in exchequer matters and in disputes between provinces. (Secs. 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, &c) *Chief Justice*—Hon. Sir W. B. Richards; *Puisne Judges*—Hon. W. J. Ritchie, Hon. S. H. Strong, Hon. Telesphore Fournier, Hon. W. A. Henry, Hon H. E. Taschereau. *Registrar* R. Cassels, jr.

ONTARIO.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Constituted for the hearing of appeals in civil cases from the Court of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas; and appeals in criminal cases from the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas. From the judgment of the Court, an appeal lies to Her Majesty in Privy Council, in cases over £1,000 or where annual rent, fee or future rights of any amount are affected. *Judges*—Hon. Thos. Moss, Chief Justice of Appeal in Ontario; Hon. Jos. C. Morrison, Hon. G. W. Burton, Hon. C. B. Patterson. *Registrar*—Alexander Grant.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The jurisdiction of the Court extends to all manner of actions, causes and suits, criminal and civil, real, personal and mixed within Ontario, and it may proceed in such, by such process and course as are provided by law, and as shall tend with justice and despatch to determine the same; and may hear and determine the issue of law, and also with the inquest of twelve good and lawful men (except in cases otherwise provided for) try all issues of fact, and give judgment and award execution thereon, and also in matters which relate to the Queen's Revenue (including the condemnation of contraband or smuggled goods) as may be done by Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Law in England. *Chief Justice*—Hon. R. A. Harrison. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. Adam Wilson and Hon. J. D. Armour. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas*—Robert G. Dalton, Esq., Q.C. *Senior Clerk and Taxing Officer*—Alexander Macdonnell. *Junior or Docketing Clerk*—John Small. *Crier and Usher*—Andrew Fleming.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

This Court has the same powers and jurisdiction, as a Court of Record, as the Court of Queen's Bench. Writs of summons and capias issue alternately from either Court. *Chief Justice*—Hon. John Hawkins Hagarty, D.C.L. *Puisne Judges*—Hon. J. W. Gwynne, and Hon. Thomas Galt. *Clerk of the Crown and Pleas for the Common Pleas*—Monsell B. Jackson, Esq. *Senior Clerk and Taxing Officer*—S. B. Clark. *Junior or Docketing Clerk*—B T. Jackson. *Crier and Usher*—P. Connell.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

This Court has the like jurisdiction as the Court of Chancery in England, in cases of fraud, accident, trusts, executors, administrators, co-partnerships, accounts, mortgages, awards, dower, infants, idiots, lunatics and their estates, waste, specific performances, discovery, and to prevent multiplicity of suits, staying proceedings at law prosecuted against equity and good conscience, and may decree the issue, repeal or avoidance of letters patent, and generally the like powers which the Court of Chancery in England possesses to administer justice in all cases in which there is no adequate remedy at law. *Chancellor*—Hon. John G. Spragge. *Vice-Chancellors*—Hon. S. H. Blake, Hon. W. Proudfoot. *Referee in Chambers and Referee of Titles*—R P. Stephens. *Clerk in Chambers*—Fulford Arnoldi. *Registrar*—G. S. Holmstead. *Deputy Registrars*—A. F. MacLean, G. M. Lee. *Docketing Clerk*—W D. Crofton. *Clerk of Records and Writs*—A. Holmstead. *Asst. Clerk*—J. H. Beaven. *Entering Clerk*—G. W. Keegan. *Special Examiners*—John Crickmore, Barrister; J. Hutcheson Eston, Barrister, and G. W. Evans. *Usher*—R. Parkes. *Taxing Officer*—W. M. Ross. *Clerk*—J. P. Macdonell. *Junior Clerk*—B. M. Ross.

Master in Ordinary—T. W. Taylor, M.A. *Local Masters and Deputy Registrars: Algoma* Hon. W. McCrea. *Barrie*—J. R. Cotter. *Belleville*—S. S. Lazier. *Berlin*—Judge Lacourse. *Brampton*—A. F. Scott. *Brantford*—S. J. Jones. *Brockville*—Jacob Dockstader Buell. *Chatham*—R. O'Hara. *Cobourg and Peterboro*—Wm. H. Weller. *Cornwall*—J. F. Pringle. *Goderich*—H. McDermott. *Guelph*—James W. Hall. *Hamilton*—M. O'Reilly, Q.C. *Kingston*—James A. Henderson, D.C.L. *Lindsay*—Judge Dean. *London*—James Shanley. *L'Orignal*—Judge Daniell. *Milton*—J. Miller. *Napanee*—S. S. Lazier. *Niagara*—J. A. Woodruff. *Ottawa*—W. M. Matheson. *Owen Sound* J. Mason. *Perth*—Judge Senkler. *Picton*—S. S. Lazier. *Simcoe*—C. C. Rapelje. *Sandwich*—Samuel S. Macdonnell, L. L. D. *Sarnia*—P. T. Poussett. *St. Catherines*—F. W. Macdonald—*S. Thomas*—James Shanley. *Stratford*—Judge Lizars. *Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma*—Hon. W. McCrea. *Walkerton*—Wm. Allan McLean. *Whitby*—George H. Dartnell. *Woodstock*—H. B. Beard. *Pembroke*—T. Deacon. *Accountant*—R. P. Stephens, *Accountant's Clerk*—B. W. Murray.

COURT OF ERROR AND APPEAL.

Terms of the Courts—This court holds its sittings on the 15th days of March, June, September and December, and it may adjourn such sitting from day to day, or for any such longer period as it may deem expedient, and may also appoint days for giving judgment or for disposing of business as in its discretion it shall see fit.

LAW TERMS.

Hilary begins first Monday in February and ends Saturday of the ensuing week; Easter begins 3rd Monday in March, and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter; Trinity begins first Monday after 21st August, and ends Saturday of the following week; Michaelmas, begins third Monday in November and ends Saturday of the second week thereafter. The Administration of Justice Act, 36 Vic., c. 8, and the amendment to that Act 37 Vic., c 7 direct the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas to hold sittings in time of vacation (except long vacation, to appoint a single judge to sit once a week in and out of term to hear certain business named in the statutes).

CHANCERY TERMS.

Re-Hearing Terms.—Third Tuesday in February, last Thursday in August, and first Thursday in December. The court also sits every Tuesday (except during the regular vacation) throughout the year for hearing motions; on Wednesday for hearing *pro confesso* on bill and answer, motions for decree, further directions, petitions, demurrers; and on Thursday, for Appeal from Masters' Reports.

LONG VACATION.

Extends from the 1st July to the 21st of August.

COUNTY COURT TERMS.

The several County Courts in Ontario hold semi-annual terms, to commence on the first Monday in January and July, and end the following Saturday, except county court of the county of York, which holds three terms, to commence respectively, on the first Monday in January and April, and the last Monday in August and ending on the saturday of the same week. Lincoln, first Tuesday in June and December. Welland, second Tuesday in June and December, and Haldimand, third Tuesday in June and December.

LAW CIRCUITS.

Circuits of the Courts.—Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius and of Oyer and Terminer and general Gaol Delivery, shall be held twice a year in each county or union of counties, in the vacation between Hilary and Easter Terms, and in the vacation between Trinity and Michaelmas Terms, except in the county of York in which county there shall be a third such court in every year, between Easter Term and the first of July, and fourth in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms; and in the county of Wentworth, in which there shall be a third such court, in the vacation between Michaelmas and Hilary Terms. There are eight circuits as follows: The *Eastern*—Cornwall, L'Orignal, Ottawa, Pembroke, Perth *Midland*—Belleville, Brockville, Kingston, Napanee, Picton. *Victoria*—Hampton, Whitby, Cobourg, Lindsay, Peterboro. *Brock*—Owen Sound, Stratford, Woodstock, Walkerton, Goderich. *Niagara*—Hamilton, Milton, St. Catharines. Welland, Cayuga. *Waterloo*—Barrie, Berlin, Guelph, Stratford, Simcoe. *Western*—Chatham, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, St Thomas. *Home*—Toronto.

The court in each District shall be presided over by one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts, or in their absence, by some one judge, including Judges of the Court of Appeals of the County Court, or some one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by any one of the chief justices or judges of the superior courts to act in that behalf.

CHANCERY CIRCUITS.

For the examination of witnesses and hearing causes are held in the spring and autumn of each year, as follows:—

Toronto, Belleville, Brockville, Cornwall, Cobourg, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterboro, Chatham, Goderich, London, Sandwich, Sarnia, Simcoe, Stratford, Woodstock, Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Lindsay, Owen Sound, St. Catharines, Whitby.

The courts in each circuit are presided over by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors, or by any one of Her Majesty's counsel learned in the law, requested by the chancellor or one of the vice-chancellors to act in that behalf.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

R. Snelling, L.L.D., barrister, Toronto; Larratt W. Smith, D.C.L., barrister, Toronto; James Henry Morris, barrister, Toronto; James A. Henderson, D.C.L., barrister, Kingston; James Jessup, Brockville; J. D. Buell, M.P., Brockville.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC FOR THE TAKING OF AFFIDAVITS TO BE USED IN COURTS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Theodore Doucet, notary public, Montreal; J. Court, Montreal; J. J. C. Abbott, advocate, Montreal; George Macrae, advocate, Montreal; John H. Isaacson, notary public, Montreal; William B. Lambe, advocate, Montreal; P. B. Casgrain, advocate, Quebec; Fred C. Vannovous, advocate, Quebec; Charles G. Holt, Q.C., advocate, Quebec; J. R. Dufresne, advocate, Quebec; George Futvoye, advocate, St John's, Quebec; Hewitt Bernard, barrister and advocate, Ottawa; E. L. Montizambert, advocate, Ottawa; Livingston E. Morris, Prothonotary, Sherbrooke; Matthew H. Escott, accountant, Montreal; Samuel K. Parsons, of Moose Factory, Rupert's Land; W. S. Walker, Esq., advocate, Montreal; David Seath, accountant, Montreal; Alexander Moffat, official assignee, Montreal; Henry E. Irvine, accountant Montreal; Narcisse Perodeau, Esq., Montreal; Samuel Johnston, Esq., Montreal; Thomas Darling, accountant, Montreal; Richard H. Wurtele, official assignee, Quebec.

LAW SOCIETY.

Treasurer.—
Secretary and Librarian.—J. H. Esten, Esq.

HEIR AND DEVISEE COMMISSION.

Commissioners.—The Chief Justice of Appeal, and the Judges of the Courts of Queen's Bench, Chancery and Common Pleas. Their duties are to determine claims to lands in the Province of Ontario, for which no patent has issued from the Crown, in favor of the proper claimants, whether as heirs, devisees, or assignees. *Clerk.* William B. Heward.

COUNTY COURTS.

Their jurisdiction is similar to the Court of Queen's Bench but is limited in amount, and does not include cases involving the title to lands (with the exception of actions of ejectment in specified cases, validity of wills, or action for libel, crim. con. or seduction.) An appeal lies in certain cases to either of the superior courts of law.

INSOLVENCY COURTS.

These Courts regulate proceedings respecting assignments for the benefits of creditors, the winding up of the estates of insolvent debtors, &c. They are established in each county, and are presided over by the County Judges.

SURROGATE COURTS.

There is a Surrogate court in each county which grants probate or administration, and has testamentary jurisdiction subject to an appeal to the Court of Chancery. The county Judge presides. There is a Registrar to each court, besides the Surrogate Clerk (Sir James Lukin Robinson, who is an officer of the Court of [illegible]

COURTS OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Chairman.—The county Judge in each county, who with one or more Justices of the Peace holds a Court or General Session in his county twice a year (except in the county of York, where three courts will be held in the year) for trials by jury in cases of felony and misdemeanor, and for the decision of appeals from summary convictions of Magistrates.

COUNTY JUDGES' CRIMINAL COURTS.

Any person charged with an offence for which he might be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace may, with consent, obtain a speedy trial out of Session before the Judge alone.

DIVISION COURTS.

For the summary disposal of cases by the county Judge; but a jury of five persons may be demanded in certain cases. Their jurisdiction embraces, with several exceptions, all actions of debt or contract amounting to $10; and torts to $40. These courts have a limited jurisdiction to replevin, and power to garnishee debts. Each judicial district is divided into court divisions, and courts are held once in two months in each Division, or oftener, in the discretion of the Judge.

MARITIME COURT.

His Honor Kenneth Mackenzie under Maritime Jurisdiction Act of 1877. John Bruce, Esq., Registrar; William Boyd, Marshal.

QUEBEC.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

JUDGES.

Hon. Sir A. A. Dorion, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges.

Hon. Samuel C. Monk, Hon. T. K. Ramsay, Hon. Ulric Joseph Tessier, Hon. Alex. Cross.

APPEAL SIDE.

Montreal—11th to 22nd of March, June, September and December.
Quebec.—13th to 18th March, June, September and December.

CROWN SIDE.

Where held.	*When held.*
Quebec	27th April and October.
Montreal	24th March and 24th Sept.
Three Rivers...	23rd March and Sept.
Sherbrooke.	1st April and 11th Oct.
Kamouraska....	23rd June and 18th Dec.
Rimouski.....	14th March and Nov.
Aylmer	21st January and 1st July.
Perce	13th March and 18th Aug.
New Castle.....	18th Jan'y and 13th Sept.
St. Etienne de Malbaie.	5th Feb. and 22nd June.
Chicoutimi.....	15th January.

CROWN SIDE.

Where held.	*When held.*
St. Christopher.	19th Feb and 19th Oct.
Beauce	20th June and 20th Oct.
Montmagny	26th March and 25th Nov.
Beauharnois ...	1st March and 1st Oct
St Hyacinthe..	1st May and 1st Dec.
St. Johns.. ...	11th March and Oct.
St. Scholastique.	7th Jan. and 2nd July.
Nelsonville....	2nd Tuesday of March and September.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Jurisdiction for sums exceeding $200 under Chap. 78 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

Hon. Wm. Collis Meredith, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges.

Hon. Andrew Stuart,
" Antoine Polette,
" Thomas J. J. Loranger,
" Louis Victor Sicotte,
" Francis C. Johnson,
" Jos. N. Bossé,
" Robert Mackay,
" Frederick W. Torrance,
" Louis N. Casault,
" C. Dunkin, P. C.,
" A. B. Routhier,
" A. Olivier,
" Thomas McCord,
" M. A. Plamondon,
" L. B. Caron,
" Marcus Doherty,
" Louis Belanger,
" Hubert Wilfrid Chagnon,
" Henry Felix Rainville,
" Jean Bte. Bourgeois,
" Augustin Cyrille Papineau.
" Hon. L. Jetté,
" Hon. M. Laframboise,
" Hon. H. T. Taschereau.

Montreal.—Hochelaga, Jacques Cartier, Laval, Vaudreuil, Soulanges, Laprairie, Chambly, and Verchéres and city of Montreal, held from 16th January to 20th April, from 1st May to 30th June, and from 1st September to 20th December inclusive.

Quebec.—Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorency, Lévis, Lotoinière, and city of Quebec, held at Quebec, from 1st to 5th of every month, except January, July and August.

Three Rivers.—Maskinonge, St. Maurice, (including the city of Three Rivers) Champlain and Nicolet, held at Three Rivers from 11th to 22nd March, June, September and December.

St. Francis.—Richmond, including town of Sherbrooke, Wolfe, Compton and Stanstead, held at Sherbrooke, from the 10th to 14th January, March, May, September and November.

Kamouraska.—Kamouraska and Temiscouata, held at Kamouraska from 19th to 22nd of March, June and September, and from 14th to 17th December.

Ottawa.—Ottawa and Pontiac, held at Aylmer, from 18th to 19th February, June and November; from 20th to 25th April; from 6th to 11th October, and from 16th to 20th December.

Chicoutimi.—Chicoutimi, held at Chicoutimi, from 12th to 14th January.

Gaspé.—Gaspé and Bonaventure, held at Perce, from 13th to 19th March and August, and from 18th to 24th December. At New Carlisle, from 13th to 19th January, 10th to 16th June, and 13th to 19th September.

Terrebonne.—Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, held at St. Scholastique from 20th to 25th January, March, June and October.

Joliette.—L'Assomption, Montcalm and Joliette, held at Joliette, from 15th to 20th January, March, May, Sept. and Nov.

Richelieu.—Yamaska and Berthier, held at Sorel, from 1st to 11th of each month, except January, July and August.

Saguenay.—Charlevoix and Saguenay, held at Malbaie, from 31st January to 4th February, 17th to 21st June, 5th to 8th September and 8th to 12th September.

Rimouski.—Rimouski, held at Rimouski, 7th to 20th March, June and November.

Montmagny.—L'Islet, Montmagny and Bellechasse, held at Montmagny, from 13th to 19th February, May and November, and from 1st to 7th September.

Beauce.—Beauce and Dorchester, held at St. Joseph de la Beauce, from 13th to 19th March, June and October.

Arthabaska.—Megantic, Arthabaska and Drummond, held at Arthabaskaville from 20th to 25th March, June, September and December.

Bedford.—Shefford, Missisquoi, and Brome, held at Nelsonville second Monday and five following days of January, April, June and October.

St. Hyacinthe.—St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, and Rouville, held at St. Hyacinthe from 1st to 6th February, April, June and Nov.

Iberville.—St. Johns, Napierville and Iberville, held at St. Johns from 20th to 25th January, March, May, September and November.

Beauharnois.—Huntingdon, Beauharnois, and Chateauguay, held at Beauharnois from 23rd to 28th February, May, September and December.

NOVA SCOTIA.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hon. Sir W. Young, Knt., Chief Justice, and Judge of Vice Admiralty; Hon. J. W. Ritchie, Judge in Equity.

Puisne Judges.—Hon. W. F. DeBarres; Hon Hugh McDonald; Hon. Alex. James; Hon. H. W. Smith; Hon. R. L. Weatherbe.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hon. J. C. Allen, Chief Justice, and Judge of Vice Admiralty.

Puisne Judges—Hon. J. W. Weldon; Hon. Chas. Fisher; Hon. A. R. Wetmore; Hon. Charles Duff.

MANITOBA.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The Hon. E. B. Wood, Chief Justice.

Puisne Judges—Hon. J. McKeagney; Hon. L. Betournay.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUPREME COURT.

The Hon. M. B. Begbie, Chief Justice.
Puisne Judges—Hon. H. P. Crease; Hon. J. H. Gray.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Hon. E. Palmer, Chief Justice.
Puisne Judges—Hon. J. H. Peters; Hon. Jas. Hensley.

The New Temperance Act.

After some years of discussion in the press, in conventions, in Parliament and the law courts, a conclusion was arrived at in 1877 that any legislation tending to abolish the traffic in intoxicating drinks throughout the Dominion, or in separate districts, was within the purview of the legislative authority of the Canadian Parliament and could not be dealt with by Provincial legislatures. The subject was accordingly taken up by the Mackenzie Government, and the Secretary of State, the Hon R. W. Scott, introduced and carried through Parliament a bill for permissive prohibition.

The Dunkin Act, besides some other defects in its working, was essentially Provincial and municipal in its operation, and the municipal machinery in the provinces, for which it was not originally enacted, did not lend itself readily to the carrying it into effect. In most other respects the old law has been followed more or less closely.

At the outset of the Scott Act, the necessary portions of the Dunkin Act are repealed as respects all parts of Old Canada wherein it was not in force, and prospectively repealed wherever a by-law heretofore enforcing it is repealed by the municipal authority, or this new Act is brought into force to supersede it.

To bring the new law into effect, the Dominion electoral machinery is employed. A petition is to be prepared praying the Governor in Council to bring the second (prohibitory) portion of the Act into force in the electoral division. It must be signed by one-fourth of those qualified to vote for a member of the House of Commons. Notice is then given to the Secretary of State that such a petition is to be presented (embodying it in the notice), and evidence must, at the same time, be furnished him that the genuine signatures of one-fourth the electors are subscribed to it, that the notice has been deposited in the Sheriff's or Registrar's office for examination during 10 days previously, and that two weeks previous notice of such deposit had been given in two local newspapers. If the Governor in Council is satisfied as to these facts, he issues a proclamation to be published twice in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Official Gazette* of the Province. In it he gives notice of a day on which the votes are to be taken on the petition, that they are to be taken by ballot on that day between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., the name of the Returning Officer, his power to appoint deputies for each polling place, and the place and time at which he will appoint persons from the petitioners and the opponents of the petition to watch the balloting and summing up of the votes, the day for the summing up and the day on which the Act will go into force if the petition be approved by a majority of the electors. The poll on such petition cannot be taken on the same day as that for a Parliamentary election. The voters are the same as for House of Commons elections. The duties of the Returning Officer in respect of polling districts, &c., are the same as those at such elections, also for giving notice concerning them, respecting voters lists, furnishing ballots and ballot boxes, appointment of Deputies, oaths of office, &c., &c. At the time and place named he appoints one person on each side to attend each poll and two on each side to be present at the counting and summing up the votes. Before acting they must make oath that they are interested in and desirous of promoting or opposing the petition. The polling places are to be arranged as for Parliamentary elections; and no person is to be present except the Deputy Returning Officer, the agents and the voter when the last named deposits his ballot. The agents are sworn to secrecy. Other proceedings also are as at Parliamentary elections. If one-half or more of the votes polled and accepted as valid, are against the petition, it is rejected; if more than one-half for it, it is adopted—and the Returning Officer so reports to the Governor in Council. He does this within two weeks if a scrutiny or re-count is not in the meantime asked for; if it be, then immediately on the receipt of the Judge's report. Any elector may apply, within a week after the Returning Officer has declared the result, to a Judge of the Superior Court in Quebec, of a District or County Court in British Columbia, or of a County Court in any other Province (giving security for $100 cost) for a scrutiny. The Judge thereupon appoints a day for the purpose, and orders the petitioner to give one week's notice to such persons as may be thought necessary on the other side, to attend. He then scrutinizes the vote, and his report to the Returning Officer is final.

If a petition is rejected, a new one cannot be presented from that constituency for 3 years. If it is adopted, the Governor in Council, at any time after 90 days subsequent to the vote, may, by Order in Council, published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the prohibitory or second part of the Act shall be in force from the expiry of the annual or semi-annual licenses then in

force in the electoral district, if that be 90 days after the date of the Order; if it be less, then at the expiry of next year's licenses. No such Order can be revoked for 3 years, and then only on like proceedings by petition, ballot, &c. A by-law putting in force the Dunkin Act in any municipality may be repealed by a similar Order in Council, after a similar petition and vote.

The first two prohibitory clauses are the same as the first two sub-sections of Section 12 of the Dunkin Act. There follows a provision that licenses to sell for sacramental, medicinal or manufacturing purposes can only be made by persons directly licensed by the Lieutenant Governor, the number not to exceed one in each township or parish, nor two in each town, nor one for every 4,000 inhabitants in cities. Sales for sacramental purposes to be on certificate of a clergyman, for medicinal purposes in quantities not less than a pint on certificate of a physician—and to be immediately removed from the premises. When for manufacturing purposes, on the certificate of two Justices of the Peace of the *bonafides* of the purchaser, accompanied by his affirmation that it is only to be used for such purposes. A register of sales, &c, is to be kept and an annual return made to the Inspector of Inland Revenue. The right of any one to sell cider, and of licensed brewers and distillers to sell beer and spirits at the place of manufacture, is retained; such sales to be in quantities not less than 10 gallons of cider or spirits or 8 gallons of beer, and only to druggists or persons licensed as above, or those who will remove the purchase without breaking bulk to a place where the law is not in force. Pure native wines may be sold in 10 gallon parcels on the same terms. And with license of municipal authorities, manufacturers may sell them to any one in parcels not less than ten gallons, and for sacramental or medicinal purposes in parcels of one gallon and upwards. Merchants licensed to sell by wholesale have the same rights under the same conditions as brewers and distillers. Upon trial the *onus* of proving that he had good cause to believe the liquors would be removed beyond the limits affected by the law lies upon the person selling.

The penalty for the first infringement of the law is $5), for the second $100, and each subsequent offence two months imprisonment. It is the duty of the Collector of Inland Revenue to bring prosecutions, when he has reason to believe an offence has been committed, but any one may do so. They must be entered within three months. Two Justices of the Peace or a magistrate having equal jurisdiction may try the cases. Appeals are allowed and *certiorari* not taken away. Power is given to issue search warrants for liquors sold to be removed but not removed from the district. And if found and seized the Justice of the Peace may order their destruction. Whenever liquors are found in a house where there are the usual bar appliances, it is presumed to be kept there for illegal sale. Under the Dunkin Act it is no longer necessary to prove that money passed or liquor was consumed, if the Justice of the Peace believes a bargain for it was effected; nor need the informer describe the precise liquor sold, or state that he participated in or had direct personal knowledge of its consumption. When the Inspector of Licenses prosecutes under the the Dunkin Act, the Justice of the Peace pays over penalties to him to be disposed of as the Lieutentant-Governor in Council may direct. In other cases they pay to the Treasurer of the Municipality to be applied for municipal purposes, but the Municipal Council must retain one-third of such moneys to pay expenses of prosecutions under the Act.

Legislation—1878.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED.

H. M.—Her Majesty
G. G.—Governor General
G. in C.—Governor in Council
L. G. in C.—Lieutenant Governor in Council
P. C.—Privy Council
M. C.—Minister of Customs
C. C.—Commissioner of Customs
M. I. R.—Minister of Inland Revenue
C. I. R.—Commissioner of Inland Revenue
P. M. G.—Postmaster General
P. M.—Postmaster
P. O.—Post Office
P. O. D.—Post Office Department
R. G.—Receiver General
C. R. F.—Consolidated Revenue Fund
M. P. W.—Minister of Public Works
P. W. D.—Public Works Department
M. F.—Minister of Finance
S. of S.—Secretary of State
M. of A.—Minister of Agriculture
M. of I.—Minister of the Interior
M. M. F.—Minister of Marine and Fisheries
H. of C.—House of Commons
C. C. C.—Clerk of the Crown in Chancery
The Co.—The Company
J. P.—Justice. Justices of the Peace
C. C. L.—Commissioner Crown Lands
A. C. C. L.—Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands
E. C—Executive Council
L. C.—Legislative Council
L. A.—Legislative Assembly
A. Comr.—Assistant Commissioner
O. in C.—Order in Council
C. of A.—Commissioner of Agriculture
M. P. I.—Minister of Public Instruction
C. C—Civil Code
C. C. P.—Civil Code of Procedure
C. S. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Canada
C. S. L. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada
C. S. U. C.—Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada
V.—Victoria
c.—Chapter.
s.—Section
subs—Subsection.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(*Opened 7th February and Prorogued 10th May*, 1878.)

MARITIME COURT, ONTARIO.

Chap. 1.—Powers are given to enforce decrees and orders of this court as an order or decree of chancery is enforced, and the necessary writs may issue from the Maritime Court for the purpose, the marshal and deputy having like powers with the sheriffs.

POST OFFICE ACT.

Chap. 2.—Gives postmasters power to mark letters suspected to concern lotteries, gift concerts, or fraudulent schemes, &c., with a warning to that effect. U. S. mails carried over any portion of Canada under an agreement between the two Governments are to be considered H. M. mails.

RAILWAY ACTS, P. E. ISLAND.

Chap. 3.—The Railway Act 1868 and amending Acts (34 V., c. 43, 36 V., cc. 30 and 31, 38 V., c. 24, 39 V., cc. 15 and 32, and 40 V., c. 45,) are extended to P. E. Island: the Judges of the Supreme and County Courts are to act under it; and payments for compensation for land, &c., to be made into the Supreme Court.

SUPPLIES.

Chap. 4.—Is the Supply Bill, granting $2,721,404 33 for the services of the fiscal year of 1877-78, and $19,453,859 95 for those of 1878-79. Power is retained to borrow $2,433,333.33 for the Intercolonial Railway, $1,460,000 for the North-West Territories, $1,500,000 for improvement of the St. Lawrence, $1,200,000 for Quebec Harbour, $7,300,000 for Pacific Railway and Canals, and $7,911,224.67 for general purposes.

INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

Chap. 5.—Repeals the previous Acts on this subject, and enacts that no person holding any Dominion office of emolument, nor any Sheriff, Registrar of Deeds, Clerk of the Peace or County Crown Attorney appointed by a Provincial Government may be elected or sit in the House of Commons, members of the Privy Council holding cabinet office being excepted, if elected while holding such offices. Resigning one cabinet office while a member and within a month accepting another does not vacate such person's seat, unless the administration as a whole have resigned. Any person holding a contract with the Government, either directly or through another person, trustee or other, or as partner of another, is ineligible, and vacates his seat, if a member, by so contracting. A member also vacates his seat if he "knowingly sells any goods, wares or merchandise to or performs any service for the Government of Canada for which any public money of Canada is paid or to be paid, whether the sale be single or continuous or the agreement express or implied. A disqualified member who sits and votes forfeits $200 per day, recoverable by any person who will sue for it. These enactments apply to transactions while Parliament is not sitting as well as when it is. A shareholder in an incorporated Co. is not disqualified unless it contracts for public works including the Pacific Railway. All contracts and commissions entered into or granted by the Goverment are to contain a clause that no M. P. is to receive any share in or advantage from it. If the holder of the contract or commission allow an M. P. such share or advantage, he forfeits $200 to any one who will sue for it. From these penalties &c., are exempted persons on whom the completion of a contract devolves by descent or limitation, or by marriage, or as devisee, legatee, executor or administrator, for 12 months after it so devolves upon him; those who contract to loan money to the Government or purchase Government securities after public competition, and militia officers called out for duty and only receiving regular pay and allowances. Similar prohibitions respecting contracts are applied to Senators, saving those who were interested in contracts before the Act passed. Suits for penalties must be brought within one year. A member may resign his seat in the Commons, by giving notice thereof in his place, the House sitting, or by a written declaration under his hand and seal executed before two witnesses, delivered to the Speaker, and thereupon the Speaker issues his warrant for a new writ. Or he may resign when Parliament is not sitting, although there is no Speaker or he is himself Speaker, by addressing and causing to be delivered his notice of resignation to two M. P's, who may thereupon issue the necessary warrant for a new writ. But no M.P. can resign while his election is being contested or during the time in which it may be contested for other causes than bribery and corruption. A vacancy caused by the death of an M. P., or of his acceptance of office is to be notified to the Speaker by two M. P's, who issues his warrant for a new writ, or if there be no Speaker the two M.P's. themselves issue such warrant. Provision is made for the issue of a writ between a general election and the assembly of Parliament upon the death or acceptance of office of a member elect, but the new election will be void, if on a trial of the previous election another candidate than the one returned be declared entitled to the seat.

HOUSE OF COMMONS ELECTIONS.

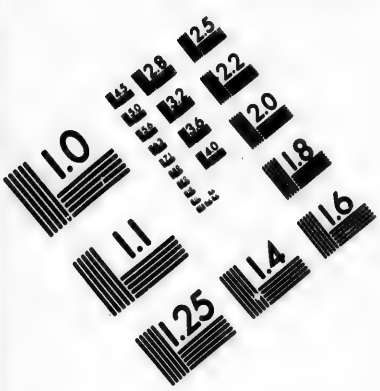
Chap. 6.—Amends the Election Law. The use of an envelope for ballots is done away with. A counterfoil is provided. On the ballot paper the names, &c., of the candidates as described in the nomination papers alphabetically arranged, are printed at the left hand. The names are divided by lines, and the mark of the voter made in the division in which the name of a candidate is thus placed, renders his

vote valid for that candidate. The D. R. O., when giving the voter his ballot, puts his initials on its back and a number on the counterfoil corresponding with the number against the voter's name in the list. After marking his ballot, the voter folds it so that the initials of the D. R. O., can be seen on the back—and hands it to the D. R. O., who tears off the counterfoil and destroys it, and puts the ballot in the box in the presence of the elector. The D. R. O., is to instruct the voter how he is to mark and return his ballot, without, however, directing or inquiring as to the name of the candidate for whom he is to vote. Any voter showing his ballot paper marked, or allows the candidate for whom he votes to be known, or any person inducing a voter to do so, forfeits $200. But a person who cannot mark his own paper, through blindness, or other physical incapacity, or inability to read, and swears to the fact, may have his paper marked for him by the D. R. O., who must enter the fact in the list opposite his name. If any candidate is absent and unrepresented at the opening of the box and counting the ballots three voters must be present. Agents authorized in writing are always entitled to represent a candidate in preference to voters without written authority. The spoiled and unused ballots must be packed up and returned, as well as those used in voting. The R. O., must make his return to the C. C. in C. six days after his verification of the returns of the D. R. O., unless meantime he is served with notice of a recount before a judge. Upon affidavit of any credible witness that there is reason to believe that any ballots have been improperly counted or rejected, a deposit of $100 for costs being first made, a County or Superior Court Judge, usually doing judicial duty in or for the electoral district, may issue an order to the Returning Officer and election clerk to bring the ballots before him, and within four days, having given notice to the candidates, proceeds to recount the ballots and make the final addition. Both candidates or their agents or three voters must be present. The judge must examine the used and counted ballot papers, those rejected, and those spoiled, and no others. He proceeds day by day continuously, Sundays, the time for necessary refreshment, and the nights between 6 P.M., and 9 A.M. excepted. He re-seals the packages and makes his return to the R. O., who, in case of an equality of votes, may still give the casting vote. And he then proceeds to complete his return with the certificate of the judge. In case of any trial for corrupt practices, &c., if the Court requires it the C. of C. in C. may produce the ballots or other papers, and deposit them with the Clerk or Registrar, taking a receipt. The Returning Officers are not now furnished with extracts from Provincial laws affecting the franchise, &c.

AUDIT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Chap. 7.—The Act is made applicable to all persons in any way employed in the collection of the revenue or expenditure of public moneys. Their number is to be determined by the Governer in Council, their salaries by the Civil Service Act and annual votes of Parliament. They are to receive no fees nor any allowances except actual disbursements and shares of forfeitures. Those who have salaries of $1,000 and upwards, must not pursue any other avocation, or hold any other office. Nor can any person regularly employed in collection of the revenue be compelled to serve in any other public or municipal office, on any jury or in the militia. All are to take an oath of office to perform their duty, and not receive any fee, perquisite or reward, other than allowed by law. The G. in C. divides the country into ports, districts, &c., and makes regulations to govern them. A paper purporting to be an Order in Council, and to be printed by the Queen's printer, or if written, to be signed by the Clerk of the Privy Council, is proof of such O. in C. Any officer employed on any duty by order or with the concurrence of the G. in C. is to be deemed the officer to discharge it, and in all cases where any act is performed with the concurrence or order is to be held to be done by proper place. The G. in C. prescribes office hours and these are to be posted in all offices. An Auditor General is to be appointed to hold office during good behaviour—salary $5,200 per annum. And the G. in C. provides him with such clerks, &c., as may be necessary, salaries subject to Civil Service Act and Votes. Superannuation Acts also apply to officers of audit, subject to approval of Treasury Board; the Auditor General makes rules for his office, and for the guidance of principal and sub-accountants in rendering their accounts. The Treasury Board consists of the Minister of Finance, Chairman, the Minister of Customs, the Minister of Inland Revenue and Receiver General. Provision is made for the appointment of a Deputy of the Minister of Finance, who is to be also Secretary of the Treasury Board. He is, among other duties, to keep the accounts with the financial agents of the Government, countersign and keep a record of all debentures issued and cancelled, and generally to keep the public accounts of the Dominion. All returns from corporate bodies are to be sent in to him. With the Auditor General he examines and cancels all debentures, Dominion notes, &c., which have been redeemed. The Treasury Board, subject to approval of G. in C., prescribes the manner in which official accounts are to be kept, as well as statistical records. All moneys collected are to be paid in to the credit of the Receiver General, under such regulations as the G in C. may make. Accounts must be rendered and payments made at least once each month. The M. of C., M. of I. R., P. M. G. and officers employed under them must pay in the gross revenues to banks indicated, and daily accounts are to be rendered, and cash accounts are to be written up daily. In places where there is no bank other arrangements may be made.

The Governor General issues his order countersigned by a member of the Treasury Board, to the Minister of Finance, directing him to pay, out of moneys at the credit of the Receiver General, any money voted by Parliament, to be applied for the purpose of such vote. On application of the Auditor General the M. of F. issues credits, out of moneys for which warrants have issued, to the Departments or persons charged with expenditure of such votes, upon a bank or banks



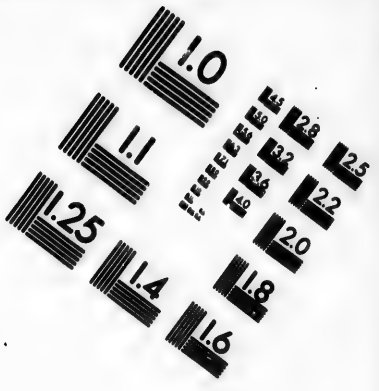
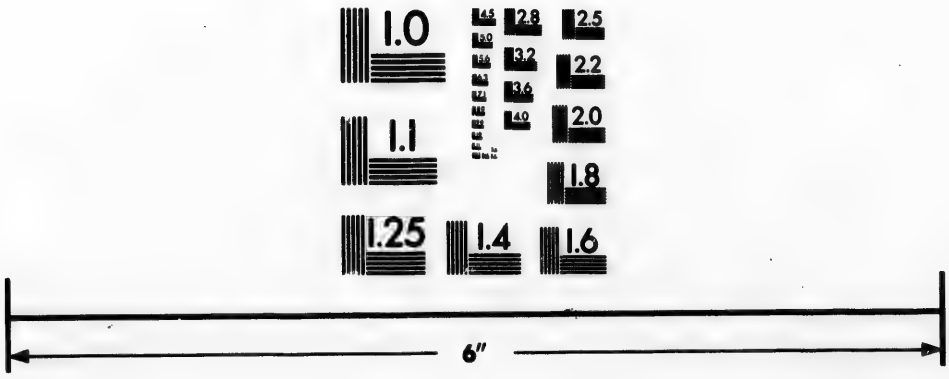


IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic
Sciences
Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

in which Government moneys are deposited. A statement in duplicate of the sums so drawn and expended with the cheques are to be rendered at least monthly to the Auditor General and M. of F.; and the Auditor being satisfied of the correctness of such accounts, the M. of F. issues cheques countersigned by the Auditor General in favour of the banks which have made the advances, to re-imburse them. The Auditor General must see that no cheque issues in excess of the vote or of that part of it for which the G. G's warrant has issued, and must report any person spending more than authorized or for purposes not contemplated in vote or warrant. No cheque may issue without certificate of parliamentary authority by the Auditor General, except on the opinion of a law officer of the Crown that it may legally issue, or in case of an accident to a public building or work, requiring immediate repair or of an emergency arising not foreseen by Parliament. In the former case the Minister acts upon the legal opinion, in the latter the G. in C. authorizes a special warrant which the G. G. signs. If for any other reason than lack of Parliamentary authority the Auditor General refuses to certify for a cheque, appeal is made to the Treasury Board, who may overrule or sustain his opinion. A statement of all sums so paid is to be furnished to the M. of F. and laid before Parliament by the third day of the next Session. Vouchers for payments must be accompanied by the certificate of the spending officer that the work has been performed or articles delivered and that the price is according to contract or, if not contracted for, is fair and just. The Financial year is from 1st July to next 30th June, both inclusive. All unexpended balances of appropriation are written off on 1st July unless before 1st August, an O. in C. extends the credit for three months or less. The M. of F. prepares and submits before 31st Oct., in each year, accounts of all issues of moneys from the C. R. F., during the year ending 30th June previous, and the Auditor General audits and reports on them to the M. of F. with respect to Parliamentary authority, &c., and the accounts and report are laid before Parliament on or before next 31st January, or within a week after it assembles. The Deputy M. of F. prepares the public accounts to be countersigned by the Auditor General and laid before Parliament by the M. of F. The several departments prepare, under instructions from the Treasury Board, accounts of the use of moneys voted and intrusted to them for expenditure before 31st October, and send them in to the D. M. of F. and Auditor General, to be severally audited and certified by the Auditor General or officer appointed by him and also laid before the House of Commons as "appropriation accounts." They must be accompanied by a balance sheet or statement showing the unexpended balances and their disposal. Also a statement respecting the unexpended balances from last account. Their accounts are first audited and certified by the Deputy Heads of departments or officers intrusted with the expenditure. The Treasury Board may, if found expedient, alter the times of making up accounts. The Auditor General examines these appropriation accounts and reports on them on behalf of the House of Commons, seeing that there are proper receipts and vouchers and proof that the moneys have been applied to the purposes contemplated by the Parliamentary vote. He may be required by the M. of F. to examine any account, and if he reports the moneys expended for a purpose not so authorized it is not charged against the vote but specially reported to the House of Commons. The Auditor General has free access to the books of the several departments and may require statements of cash transactions from time to time as may be deemed necessary. If the manner of accounting by any Department is found unsatisfactory the Auditor General reports to the Treasury Board, who order any necessary amendments of entries. The Auditor General must report to the H. of C. all cheques issued without his certificate, all cases in which grants have been exceeded, or where moneys received from other sources than the grant for the year have not been properly expended or accounted for, or where there are not proper vouchers, or other irregularity. If M. of F. does not present his report to the H of C. in the prescribed time, the Auditor General must present it himself. He must also audit, when required by the M. of F. under regulations of Treasury Board, accounts of all receipts on behalf of the C. R. F., the accounts with the banks and financial agents, of the issue and redemption of loans, those with the Indian tribes, with the several Provinces, with the Imperial Government, or any other with which the Treasury Board have to deal. All persons receiving Government moneys may be required by the M. of F. or the Treasury Board to render accounts to the Auditor General. In these latter cases, however, a power of revision of the Auditor General's work is given to the M. of F. A statement of all such accounts examined and passed is to be laid before the Treasury Board twice a year.

The Auditor General furnishes any party accounting, with a statement showing if he be "even and quit" or what balance is due from him,—and, when a balance is shewn to be due, time is to be given the accountant to satisfy him that he has discharged the full amount of the balance or has been relieved from the payment by O. in C. on report of the Treasury Board. On the examination of any securities, &c., in hands of an accountant—the Auditor General reports to the M. of F. and when approved by him a certificate issues to such accountant which is a full discharge. He may examine any person upon oath or affirmation respecting his accounts, and may obtain subpœnas from the Supreme, Exchequer or Provincial Superior Courts to compel attendance of witnesses and production of documents. He may also issue commissions to take evidence. A witness not obeying subpœnas to attend and give evidence before the Auditor General or such Comr., forfeits $100 for each offence, and may further be dealt with for contempt by the court issuing the writ. The Auditor General must report any balances improperly retained by any accounting officer or his representatives, to the M. of F., in order that legal proceedings may be taken. Any person not banking amounts at the proper time forfeits $100. Whenever the M. of F. has reason to believe that moneys

received by an accounting officer have not been properly accounted for or paid over, he gives him or his representatives notice to pay over or account for the sum within a reasonable time fixed by the notice. If he neglects or refuses, he states an account against him charging interest from date of service of notice, and legal proceedings are thereupon to be taken for the recovery of the amount, the statement being *prima facie* proof against the accountant. And similar proceedings may be had when an account has been furnished but not accompanied by proper vouchers,—only those items for which vouchers have been furnished being allowed in the statement of the M. of F. Whenever it appears by the accounts, books or acknowledgment of the accountant, that he has received moneys and not paid them over or accounted for them, a suit may issue from any competent court, to seize and sell his goods, chattels and lands, as if his bond had been sued upon and judgment obtained. The purchaser of such property is not liable for any balance of the accountant's indebtedness after payment of the purchase money. A person intrusted with money to be applied to a certain purpose, and not having so employed it, is, or his representatives are responsible in like manner to the Crown, and pending its recovery other moneys may be applied to the purpose. If through gross negligence or malfeasance of any officer money is lost to the Crown, such officer is in like manner responsible. The right to recover Government moneys by other proceedings is not taken away.

Any revenue officer receiving other than legal compensation for performance of duty conspiring with or making opportunity for another to defraud the Crown, or permitting a violation of the law, making false entry in books or a false certificate or return, having knowledge of fraud or violation of revenue law and not reporting it, or accepting or attempting to collect a reward for condoning or compromising a violation of the law, shall be dismissed and be liable to a fine of $500, and imprisonment for a year. Any person giving or offering, directly or indirectly, a bribe to a revenue officer to influence his decision or induce collusion at fraud, and any officer accepting, are liable for three times the amount and inprisonment for a year; the officer to be dismissed and on conviction disqualified from again serving the Crown. Any revenue officer becoming interested in a manufacture of excisable articles or trading in them is liable to a penalty of $50 to $500. All official books, papers and documents used and kept by a revenue officer as such are the property of Her Majesty, by whomsoever bought and paid for, as are all moneys and valuable securities in his hands by reason of his office. And if he embezzles them—keeping them after delivery or payment is demanded by the proper officers being held to be embezzlement he is liable for the theft as others guilty of embezzlement from masters or employers are. Other proceedings against the defaulting officer or his sureties are not diminished.

Oaths in proceedings respecting the revenue may be administered by the chief officer of Customs at any port, or any person specially named by the G. G. for the purpose, and the G. in C. may substitute affirmations or declarations for such oaths. In all enquiries respecting the management, collection and accounting for the revenue, evidence is to be taken under oath—persons swearing, affirming or declaring falsely being guilty of perjury and punishable accordingly. An accountant may appeal from the Auditor General to the Treasury Board whose decision is final and binding.

Permission is made for the conditional or unconditional remission or partial remission by the G. in C. of duties, tolls, fines and forfeitures, before or after recovery of the same at law or collection under execution. But no return of duties may be made upon goods destroyed, after payment, by fire or other accident. If a condition of remission is not fulfilled it may be enforced, or proceedings taken as if there had been no remission. All remissions must be upon report of the Treasury Board approved by O. in C. Detailed statements of them must be submitted to Parliament within 15 days of its next meeting. A remission of penalty has the effect of a pardon of the offence committed. The Attorney General for Canada may, in Her Majesty's name, bring suits for the recovery of any penalty under Revenue and Audit Acts and order their discontinuance by whomsoever brought. In the former case the whole penalty goes to the Crown, unless it sees fit to allow a portion to seizing officer.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Chap. 8.—Provides for the taking of evidence before official arbitrators by a stenographer. Expenses to be costs in the case. The M. P. W. may refer any claim for work done or land taken for a public work or work of defense, or for damages for injury or loss of life on a public work, to one or more arbitrators, without any preliminary tender of satisfaction on his part, the arbitrator or arbitrators reporting the facts, the amount of damages, and the principles on which they are computed.

MALT DUTY.

Chap. 9.—The Customs duty on Malt under 40 V., c 11, s 2, is repealed. On importation it must be at once put in a bonded warehouse, and shall be bonded under the excise regulation then in force, and subject to the same duty as malt made in Canada. If not so bonded when imported it is forfeited.

BILL STAMPS.

Chap. 10.—On bills, drafts or notes drawn out of Canada, but payable within, stamps may be affixed at the time of acceptance or endorsation, that date being used in cancelling instead of the date of making; and neglect of this may be remedied by subsequently affixing double stamps. Any such security wherever made found among effects of a deceased person, may be rendered valid by the executor, &c., affixing double stamps and cancelling with his initials and date. In

a suit on such security lost or destroyed, if the defense alleges it was not stamped or insufficiently, it is sufficient to affix double stamps to the record or a document in it. Such security may be received in evidence in criminal proceedings, though unstamped. In an action for the penalty, after payment of the bill, &c., proof that the defendant knew that it was unstamped or insufficiently, at its maturity, and did not affix double stamps, must be made. The mere reception of such a note, &c., is not sufficient to incur the penalty. No stamp is required, under the Act, upon a notarial document.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD, &c.

Chap. 11.—The penalty for adulteration applies to the sale of any article of food or drug not of the nature, substance and quality demanded, to the prejudice of the purchaser,—except when any ingredient not injurious to health has been added because requisite to make the article fit for carriage and consumption, not to increase bulk or weight or conceal inferior quality, or when the drug or food is a proprietary medicine or subject of a patent and is according to specification, or when it is unavoidably mixed in process of preparation or collection. The products of fat, &c., in imitation of butter must not be sold or offered for sale as butter, but must be stamped on the packages as "Oleomargarine." In retail sales a label with this name must be delivered with the parcel. Penalty for contravention, $100 for each offence.

DECK LOADS.

Chap. 12.—Permits cattle to be carried as a deck load notwithstanding 36 V., c. 56.

MANITOBA SCHOOL LANDS.

Chap. 13.—Authorizes an advance of $10,000 during each of the three years ending 30th June, 1881, out of the C. R. F., to the Provincial Government of Manitoba, in anticipation of the sale of the lands reserved for schools, to be repaid with 5 p. c. interest out of proceeds of such sales.

CONFLICTING LAND CLAIMS—MANITOBA.

Chap. 14.—In case of more than one claimant in one claim, the affidavit of one is sufficient to proceed on. When he knows of no adverse claim he states the fact. The Commissioners can compel the attendance of witnesses. False swearing or affirmation before them is made perjury.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION ESTATES.

Chap. 15.—A person owning land in the Territories with a house thereon may register eighty acres of it, if in the country, or a town lot on which the house stands as a homestead, in the local Registry office. If the owner's estate be only for life, it shall be so stated, and the homestead right is in like manner limited. It becomes exempt from seizure up to the value of $2,000, except for a mortgage or lien for the purchase money or for taxes. Upon affidavit of the marriage of the homestead owner, the wife's name is entered and she becomes joint owner. Upon production of proof of separation and adultery, her name may be struck out and her rights cease. The homestead can only be alienated with consent of the wife while her rights subsist, or if there are minor children, with consent of a Stipendiary Magistrate or Judge having jurisdiction there. On the husband's death the homestead goes to the wife for life or to the minor children till they come of age. If the homestead becomes worth more than $2,000, a creditor or assignee or other representative of creditors may prosecute his claim. If the parties agree upon a value and a portion to be sold as representing the excess over $2,000, that is sold in satisfaction of the claim; if they do not, all may be sold and $2,000, with consent of the wife, paid back, or without it, paid into a Government Saving's Bank, to be drawn out on their joint order, or that of the survivor—the money being exempt from seizure. The valuation and sale may take place in like manner when the homestead has been vested in the widow or children. The application for registration must be supported by an affidavit of some third party knowing the applicant and nature of the estate. When the whole of a property is not registered as a homestead, a diagram of this part must be entered with the description in the register. The widow cannot retain her life interest in the homestead as such, and of the other property of her husband dying intestate. She must choose between them. If he leaves a will, she may take what falls to her by descent, or devise or as homestead, not by all or two. If she do not choose the homestead, she notifies the Registrar, who cancels the exemption. The same rule applies to a married woman's lands and the rights acquired by her husband and minor children. "The Territories" include the district of Keewatin.

TEMPERANCE ACT.

Chap. 16.—Is "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878"—for synopsis of which see elsewhere

CRIMES OF VIOLENCE.

Chap. 17.—Authorizes the G. in C. to proclaim the Act in force in any part of Canada, whenever it is deemed necessary for the better prevention of crime of violence. The proclamation is to be published in the *Canada Gazette* and revoked by a proclamation so published. Copies of the proclamation, with an abstract of the Act, are to be furnished to the sheriff or sheriffs in the proclaimed district, and by him or them posted up at 25 public places in it, under a penalty of $500. From the day named in the proclamation no person (not being a J. P. or an officer, soldier, sailor or volunteer in H. M. service, on duty, or a constable or peace officer or person licensed under the Act,) may carry or have in such district elsewhere than upon his own premises, any arm,—which, in the Act, includes ammunition for fire arms, and any deadly or dangerous weapon. A person having such arm is liable, on conviction, to imprisonment for 12 mos. Any person may arrest and deliver him to custody of a peace officer to be taken before a

magistrate. A J. P. or peace officer may search such person and take away and detain arms. A J. P. may grant a warrant to search for and seize arms suspected to be kept for the purpose of being illegally carried. And a constable may force an entrance during the day to search for and seize them. If the owner of arms so seized do not, within four days, prove that they were kept for a lawful purpose they are forfeited to the use of H. M. Persons are to be appointed by the G. in C. to license those desirous of carrying or keeping arms, who may also revoke such licenses, notifying the parties. Proceedings may be had before three J.P. or a magistrate having power to do acts requiring two or more J.P. These proceedings do not interfere with those under other acts. Copies of all proclamations and lists of names of persons authorized to issue licenses, those licensed thereunder and licenses revoked are to be laid before the two Houses of Parliament. The Act is in force till the end of next session.

WITNESSES IN ASSAULT CASES.

Chap. 18.—In a summary trial for common assault the defendant or the husband or wife of defendant is a competent witness. If upon a trial for a higher offence without a jury, the Court is of opinion that the case is really only one of common assault, the defendant or wife or husband may be called as a witness.

PERSONS IMPRISONED FOR LACK OF SURETIES TO KEEP THE PEACE.

Chap. 19—When a person has been imprisoned because he cannot procure sureties that he will keep the peace during two weeks, notice is to be given by the keeper of the gaol to the judge who presides at Quarter Sessions, in Ontario and Quebec, to a judge of the Supreme Court or County Court in the other Provinces except Manitoba—there to a judge of the Q. B. and to a Stipendiary Magistrate in the Territories, who may, in his discretion, release him or make other order in his case after notice to the complainant.

PENITENTIARIES, N. S. AND N. B.

Chap. 20.—The G. in C. may limit the number of prisoners to be received in the Penitentiaries in N. B. and N. S., who are sentenced for less than one year.

INSOLVENT INSURANCE CO'S.

Chap. 21.—Provides for the winding up of Insolvent Insurance Co's. applying the Insolvent Act of 1875 to Insolvent Fire & Marine Insurance Cos.—The judge or prothonotary of a Superior or County Court, is judge having primary jurisdiction. Proceedings cannot be had till after an undisputed claim or a final judgment on a disputed claim has remained unpaid for 60 days. And notice must be served on the M. of F. under 38 V., c. 20, s 16. The judge may adjourn proceedings for six mos., and no assignment can meantime be made without his consent. He may order a preliminary enquiry under the 147th section of the Insolvent Act, by a person other than an Official Assignee, to be named on application of the parties. And he may extend the time of inquiry to 30 days. The Co. can issue no policy after issue of writ, or assignment. Another Ins. Co. may be named as receiver or creditor's assignee, and act through an officer approved by the judge. Notice after first call of creditors' meeting need only be given in the *Canada Gazette* and two papers at place of head office. Appeals under s. 128 may be had from all orders, judgments and decisions. Assignees are to have powers of receivers under s. 147, and may be given any others which judge may legally grant. Holders of policies may claim for all losses accrued within six mos. after assignment or writ, if they do not meantime re-insure without leave of the Co. In case they do or no loss accrue in the six mos., they are only entitled to claim a return of the proportion of the premium for the unexpired period. If either party cancel the contract in accordance with its terms, the claim is on the same basis as if insolvency had not supervened. The moneys deposited with the R. G. are to be applied in satisfaction of claims,—the assignee, court and judge having the powers for that purpose conferred by the Insurance Act, the claims being limited as above. Claims accrued in the six mos. rank on the deposits with judgments obtained and claims previously accrued. Assignees under this Act supersede those appointed after 5th April last under Insurance Act. The Assignee is further to make up a list of claims from the books of the Co. and collect them for dividends,—the collection, however, being open to disputes; and further claims may be filed. The Assignee may, pursuant to a resolution of creditors, re-insure the unaccrued claims with another co. certified in good standing by the Superintendent, using the assets of the Co. for the purpose. The remaining assets may be retained as security for claims accruing till the court orders their delivery to the Co. The Assignee, if the co. be licensed, reports each six mos. or oftener, if required, to the Superintendent.

BUILDING SOCIETIES, ONTARIO.

Chap. 22.—The members of any Permanent Building Society in Ontario may, by a two-third vote, determine that all shares thereafter subscribed for shall be fixed and permanent capital, which may not be withdrawn. They may fix the proportion (not less than 20 p.c.) of amount of each share to be payable on subscription, and when the premium (if any is exacted) shall be payable. The society may declare and pay dividends periodically on the amounts paid up on such shares.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 23.—Provides for the reduction of the capital stock of the MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, by diminishing the number of subscribed shares. For every three shares held by a shareholder on 1st May, 1878, two new shares of $100 each shall be given him. Nothing in Act is to affect present liability of holders of unpaid shares. After 1st May, votes by shareholders and all transfers to be on basis of the new stock. Provides for conversion of shares not evenly divisible. For shares remaining unconverted on 1st August,

1878, Bank given right to issue new shares, confirmation of this Act by the shareholders required.

Chap. 24.—Provides for re-organisation of the BANK OF LIVERPOOL. Capital stock to be increased, nominal value of present shares to be reduced; capital to be $500,000 divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each. For each of the 5,000 shares of stock on which 35 p. c. shall have been paid, there shall be issued to the holder one new share, which shall be deemed to be paid up in the same proportion only as the share in lieu of which it has been issued. Directors can arrange for conversion of shares and balances forming parts of shares; calls to be paid in full and rights of creditors saved. Bank may issue 5,000 new shares of stock and may declare any number not exceeding 3,000 of these preferential, bearing a preferential dividend not exceeding 8 p c. for five years, after which they become ordinary shares; new shares to be subscribed within six months from date of passing of this Act. The Act to be approved by shareholders before it takes effect.

Chap 25.—Authorizes the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA to keep a duplicate seal for Canada and United States business. The Co. may provide for insurance against accident to its employés which may include insurance against death. Co. to contribute annually any amount not exceeding 150 p. c. of amount subscribed by members; the amount contributed by the Co. shall form part of the working expenses of said Co., and shall, for purpose of priority of payment, be considered as payment of wages. Co. can lease or enter into working arrangements with any other Railway line in Ontario, which the charter of the latter will allow, no lease or agreement to take effect unless sanctioned by two-thirds of the persons having the right to vote at me tings of the G. T. Ry Co.; but this does not apply to any Co. whose line runs in the same general direction and in competition with the G T. Ry, nor to any Co. whose line runs between the Detroit and St. Clair and Niagara Rivers. The Co. to have power to make working arrangements with any Ry Co. in the United States which the G T. Co. may think expedient; the Co. may hold shares and securities of other companies both here and in the United States.

Chap. 26.—Legalizes the lease by the NORTHERN RAILWAY Co. of Canada of the North Simcoe Railway; payment of interest to the holders of N. S. R. Co. debentures may be guaranteed; but, if instead of such guarantee, the North Simcoe Ry Co. should appoint trustees to receive the moneys from the Northern Ry Co., the trustees are to apply such moneys in the first place, in payment of interest on the debentures. Arrangements can be made with other Ry Companies for the use &c., of their lines, by a two-thirds vote of the stock and bondholders of the Northern Ry Co. Railway materials laid down on lands of certain other owners to be vested in the Co., and removable at termination of agreement.

Chap. 27.—Authorises the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY Co. to issue $14,000,000, in 20 years, new bonds, secured as a mortgage upon the property and revenues of the Co., to Augustus Schell and Cornelius Vanderbilt, trustees. The bonds to be of $1,000 each with coupons for interest attached, at the rate of 8 p. c. for three years and at 5 p. c. for the remaining 17 years, the interest to be guaranteed by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co. Advances if made to be repaid to the guarantor with interest thereon. The sums raised to be applied to paying off the 1st and 2nd mortgage bonds of the Co. with interest, $833,000 of bonds of the Canada Southern Bridge Co., and those of the Erie and Niagara Railway Co., the Toledo Canada Southern and Detroit Railway Co. and Michigan, Midland and Canada Railroad Co., the settlement of floating debt of, and acquiring further equipment, &c., for the Co. The new bonds are to be issued for the old ones in the following proportions:—

For $8,708,000 old Can. Southern 1sts, at par	$8,708,000 00
" $833,000 Can. Southern Bridge 1sts, at par	833,000 00
" $2,042,180.50 Can. Southern 2nds, at 31½ p c.	643,919 65
" $459,000.00 Erie & Niagara 1sts, at 50 p.c	226,500 00
" $1,407,787.50 Toledo, Can. Southern & Detroit 1sts, at 70 p.c	985,416 25
" $264,010.00 Michigan, Midland and Can. 1sts, 25 p.c.	65,502 50
Leaving for equipment, floating debt, &c.	2,542,661 60
	$14,000,000 00

The exchange to be effected through the Union Trust Co., New York, who will hold the Canada Southern old bonds till the new become the 1st charge, then return them to the Co. to be cancelled. The Can. Southern Bridge bonds to be transferred to the trustees, Schell & Vanderbilt, as additional security to them: the other bonds to be delivered to the Co., as received in exchange. The Act to be held to be binding on the holders of the Co's. bonds and of the Can. Southern Bridge bonds at once, and go into full force so soon as the N. Y. Central and Hudson River Ry. Co. assents, and a certificate thereof is published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Chap. 28.—Extends period for the completion of the MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY for six years, from the 30th April, 1878. All bonds, debentures, &c., to continue in full force and to the same extent as if the Company's works had been completed within time named in Act of Incorporation. Co. may create preference shares to extent of $400,000: such shares shall be entitled to dividend before any other stock or shares of Co., to the extent of 6 p.c., upon the amt. paid up thereon: holders of preference shares to have same rights as to voting, &c., as shareholders in the capital stock of the Co. Preference shares may be exchanged for bonds of the Co.

Chap. 29.—Extends time for the commencement of the MONTREAL AND CHAM-

PLAIN RAILWAY for 3 yrs, and time for completion for 6 yrs., from the passing of this Act. Sir A. T. Galt and Joseph Hickson are added to list of Provisional Directors of the Co.; arrangements for working, &c., may be made with Grand Trunk Ry. Co.

Chap. 30.—Authorizes the changing of the name of the "SYDENHAM HARBOUR Co." to the "Oshawa Harbour Co., limited." New paid up stock may be issued to amount of $8 ,000 in shares of $25 each, and allotted to holders of stock in the Co., in proportion to their respective holdings. Thereafter the capital is to be $50,000, divided into 2,000 shares of $25 each. Bonds or debentures may be issued not to exceed the aggregate at any one time of paid up capital, and be first charge on property, tolls, &c. Co. may carry on business as warehousemen. Capital may be increased to $100,000; increase must be approved by a two-thirds vote of shareholders. Canada Joint Stock Companies Clauses Act shall apply.

Chap. 31.—Provides that The QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE Co. shall retain its original name as incorporated by 9 G. IV., c. 58; capital stock $1,000,000 in 2,500 shares of $400 each. Shares of capital stock to be paid in such instalments and at such times as Directors appoint. No such instalment to exceed $5 each share. Shareholders may anticipate payments of shares and receive interest thereon until calls are made. The usual provisions are made for interest on unpaid calls, the forfeiture and sale of stock and recovery of calls after 2 mos. notice in *Canada Gazette* and two Quebec papers. Also as to limitation of liability. Co. may acquire and dispose of real estate and invest its funds in public securities of Dom. of Canada or any foreign state when required for carrying on its business, and can vary, sell or mortgage the same. The chief place of business of said Co. is at Quebec.

Chap. 32.—Authorizes the NATIONAL INSURANCE Co., to reduce its shares of $100 to $55 each share, being subject for calls amounting to not more than $50, but reduction not to affect amount due by shareholders in respect of calls heretofore made and unpaid. Existing policies shall not be affected by the reduction. Co. may hold United States securities for deposit with the Federal Government for the purpose of doing business in United States. Forfeited shares, may by resolution of Directors, be declared property of the Company and may be sold or re-allotted. Any member whose share is forfeited notwithstanding any reduction of value under this Act, shall be liable to pay all calls, &c., owing at time of forfeiture. Nothing in this Act shall lessen liability of Co. to its creditors. This Act to have no effect until Co. shall have made further calls upon shares subscribed for $25,000.

Chap. 33.—Grants a Dominion Charter to the ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co. It is to be composed of its policyholders, who shall own and control its property and vote at meetings. Co. can hold real estate for purposes of its business and dispose of the same; may invest its funds in securities of Dom. of Canada or of any of the Provinces, or debentures of incorporated cities, towns or municipalities, in mortgages upon real estate or on the security of its policies in sums not exceeding their cash surrender values. No person can be a Director unless a member assured for not less than $1,000 of the Co.: office of Director becomes vacant by death, lapse of policy, resignation, removal from Canada, or absence from three successive regular meetings of board without leave. No Director or officer of Co. shall borrow any of its funds; nor shall any officer, or agent of the Co. receive or use any proxy at meetings of Co. Head office shall be at the Town of Waterloo, County of Waterloo.

Chap. 34.—Grants a Dominion Charter to the "SOCIÉTÉ DE CONSTRUCTION MUTUELLE," under the name of the "*Société de prêts et placements de Québec*;" principal place of business City of Quebec. It has same privileges as granted other permanent building societies by Act 39 C. S. L. C. and other Acts affecting such societies. The capital stock of the society subscribed for by shareholders who have received no appropriations shall be reduced to ten p.c. of amount by them subscribed, and capital subscribed by borrowing shareholders shall remain at full amount of original subscription. Capital stock of the society is divided into shares of $100 each. The society may, by resolution of directors confirmed at general meeting, increase its capital by issue of new shares. Any shareholder may convert his temporary shares into permanent shares of the stock, either before or after they have been fully paid up. Disposal of moneys by appropriations is to cease. Society may invest its moneys in any real security in the Province of Quebec, or in public securities of the Dom. of Canada or any of the Provinces, or debentures of any municipality or on security of shares of society.

Chap. 35.—Incorporates, as "THE REGULAR BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY of Ontario and Quebec." The Reverends Robert Alexander Fyfe, John L. Campbell, William Stewart, Calvin Goodspeed, John Dempsey and William K. Anderson, with Messrs. William Craig, Abraham Niles Barber, Andrew Trew Wood, Thomas James Claxton, Charles Raymond, Thomas Strahan Shenston and A. A. Ayer. Object, diffusion of Christian knowledge, support of Missions in India and other eastern countries, in connection with Regular Baptist denomination. Society has the power to acquire and dispose of moneys, notes, stock, &c.

Chap. 36.—Authorizes the amalgamation of the BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA Ry. Co., with the CANADA CENTRAL Ry. Co., under the latter title; amalgamation must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of respective Companies; in case of difference as to the mode of exercising said rights, &c., the provisions of the Acts incorporating the Canada Central Ry. Co. shall govern. The head office of the Co. shall be in Canada, at such place as the deed of amalgamation may fix. Capital of amalgamated Co., $3,000,000 in shares of $100 each,—of which may be issued forthwith on completion of amalgamation,

$6,500 per mile for every mile now constructed belonging to said two Cos.; and it may be increased to a like sum per mile upon extension of lines. The stock of amalgamated Co shall be allotted to stockholders of Brockville and Ottawa Co. at par value of its existing stock (including stock due to former creditors) and to stockholders of the Canada Central Co. at the rate of $6,500 per mile, for stock of said Co already issued, *i.e.* bearing the same proportion to amount of stock now held, as the sum of $487,500 bears to $1,242,500, the old stock being cancelled upon amalgamation. Amalgamated Co. may issue mortgage bonds for $20,000 per mile upon entire length of road, for the purpose of paying off liens, &c., and in aid of extension. Preferential claims to be paid first. Thereafter the said issue shall constitute a first mortgage upon Ry. and its property. The amalgamated Co. may also issue first mortgage bonds upon any extension thereof, constructed or in course of construction, or under contract. And in aid of extension it may issue second mortgage bonds.

Chap. 37.—Authorizes the sale of PORT WHITBY HARBOUR to the corporation of the town of Whitby, with piers and breakwaters, and approaches and other works appertaining thereto, by David Fisher and Jane Malvina Draper, the executor and executrix of Chester Draper, sole owner of the stock, on the following terms:—The Port Whitby Harbour Co. shall be freed from all existing charges and incumbrances upon said Harbour, including balance due the Government of Canada, for purchase money and interest, under O. in C. of 21st March, 1864; also including debentures issued by said Co. The purchase money for said Harbour by the town of Whitby shall be fixed by arbitration, the M. P. W. naming the third arbitrator. Purchase money shall be paid one-third in cash within 5 months from making of award, remaining two-thirds in debentures of town of Whitby, payable in twenty years from issue, with coupons for interest at 6 p. c., payable half yearly at Ontario Bank in Whitby. If town do not accept and carry out award, executor and executrix have power to sell Harbour, &c., to any Co. in Ontario incorporated for constructing such works, such sale to be approved by G. in C.

Chap. 38.—Provides for the winding up of the CANADA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE Co. The assets and estate of said Co. shall become, without the issue of any writ of attachment or making of any assignment, vested in Philip S. Ross, William T. Fish and George H. Dumesnil, as joint assignees, and the said Co. and the said parties and all persons interested as shareholders, creditors, policy-holders, &c., shall be in same position as if said parties were official assignees, so vested under the Insolvent Act.

Chap. 39.—Authorizes the STADACONA FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE Co. to reduce its shares from $100 to $80 each, the amount remaining subject to call on each being $25. Such reduction shall not affect amount due by any shareholder in respect of calls heretofore made and unpaid. There are to be nine directors holding twenty-five shares each. The Co. shall discontinue the Life business, and after having reinsured its life policies in another Co. approved by Minister of Finance, may withdraw amount deposited with the Government.

Chap. 40.—Provides for the granting of certain powers, and changing the name of the "AGRICULTURAL MUTUAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION of Canada" to "*The London Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Canada.*" The policy-holders form the Co. and are given the usual powers for effecting insurances, &c. Each member of Co. shall be entitled at all meetings to number of votes proportioned to amount by him insured viz: Under $1 500, one vote; $1,500 to $3,000, two votes; $3,000 to $6,000, three votes, and one vote for every additional $3,000. No member in arrears is allowed to vote. There are to be nine directors, three retiring each year. They must hold policies for $800 or upwards. Co. can cancel any policy by giving insured notice by registered letter, signed by Secretary of Co. He shall, nevertheless, be liable to pay his proportion of losses to time of cancellation. Any member of the Co. may withdraw with consent of directors. Board of Directors may invest funds of Co. in mortgages on real estate, municipal debentures and public securities of the Dominion, or any Province thereof. Directors may borrow money on their promissory notes for any term not over twelve months. Co. may effect insurances upon the cash premium principle, for a period not exceeding three years, on farm and other non-hazardous property, and for one year and less on any other class of property. Losses to be settled by valuators, one named by a Judge, and no action shall be brought against the Co. upon any policy, &c., after one year after the loss or damage. Co. may hold lands for its accommodation, or such as have been mortgaged to it, by way of security.

Chap. 41.—Incorporates "LA SOCIÉTÉ DE CONSTRUCTION DU COMTÉ D'HOCHELAGA as a permanent building society, having its principal office in the city of Montreal. Its appropriation stock subscribed for by those who have received no appropriations, shall be reduced to 10 p.c. of the amount; and the capital subscribed by borrowing shareholders shall remain at the full amount. The former class must pay in enough to complete the 10 p. c. on their shares in instalments of not more than 10 p. c. of the balance each. The capital so reduced shall form the permanent capital stock of the society together with the old permanent stock, and be divided into shares of $50 each. The society may however increase its capital stock, and may open classes of temporary shares. Any member may convert his temporary into permanent shares, either before or after it is paid up. The society is given the same lien against shares and profits as a bank, and same powers to confiscate, seize and sell. Provision is made for the formation of a reserve fund, the Directors having power to set apart 2 p. c. when the profits do not exceed 10 p. c. and more when they do.

Chap. 42.—Changes the name of the MONTREAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION to "THE MONTREAL INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY." The Co. may borrow money at such rates of interest as authorized by law, and may issue bonds or debentures for sums not less than $100 each, payable in any currency and at any place most convenient, not less than one year, hypothecating or giving other security upon its property, deeds, securities, &c. The amount borrowed not to exceed double the amount of the capital of the Co. paid up. Co. may act as an agency and trust Co. It may receive or exact any rate of interest or discount not exceeding 8 p. c. per annum, and may stipulate for and receive the same half yearly in advance, and may receive a semi-annual payment on any loan by way of a sinking fund for the gradual extinction of such loan.

Chap. 43.—Grants a Dominion charter to the ONTARIO EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION CO., capital $100,000 in 1,000 shares of $100 each, with power of increase to $1,000,000. Principal place of business at Toronto. There are to be five Directors holders of 25 shares, and a majority resident in Canada. William Winter, John Alexander Mackenzie, Robert Fulton Dodd, William McHaffie and Cicero Davenport Rounds, shall be provisional Directors. Co. to be organized when all the stock is subscribed and 20 p. c. paid in, and charter forfeited if this be not done before 1st June, 1879.

Chap. 44.—Incorporates, as FISHWICK'S EXPRESS AND MERCHANTS FORWARDING Co., (limited), Frederick W. Fishwick, George S. Franklyn, and James C. Mackintosh, of Halifax, and others. Capital $100,000 in 2,000 shares of $50 each.

Chap. 45.—Incorporates, as the MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH in Canada, the Reverends Paul Robins, John H. Eynon, Thomas Green, Robert Hurley, John Chapple, Cephas Barker, William Hooper, Jesse Whitlock, William S. Pascoe, John Kenner, George Webber, Edward Roberts, Wm. Jolliffe, William R. Roach, James J. Rice, and Henry J. Mott, and John Hull, of Lakefield, Ont., Charles R. Tambly, of Orono, James Pickard, of Exeter, James Rundle, of Darlington, John F. Cummings, of Marlposa, John Southcote, of London, and William Windate, of Darlington. Objects: religious and charitable, and designed to promote Christian missions.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

(*Legislature opened 9th January and prorogued 7th March*, 1878.)

SUPPLIES.

Chap. 1.—Is the supply bill, granting $2,595,059 for the services of 1878. Also, out of the escheated estates of the late Andrew Mercer, $5,000 to his natural son Andrew Mercer, to pay his debts, $15,000 to be invested in the hands of trustees for his benefit, and 150 acres of land or $10,000 additional at his option. A further $10,000 out of the estate to be applied towards the erection of a Provincial Eye and Ear Infirmary, to be called the Andrew Mercer Infirmary, and $90,000 for a Reformatory Institution at Toronto to be called the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

Chap. 2.—The Civil Service of the Province is made to consist of two divisions "Ordinary and Special." The latter is comprised of those requiring training—professional or other—not usually to be acquired in the service, and contains two classes, officers and clerks. Their salaries are to be fixed by O. in C. The ordinary division is made up of Deputy Heads, Chief Clerks, Clerks and Probationary Clerks. The clerks are divided into four classes. A 4th class clerk to receive $400 with $50 annual increase up to $650; he may be promoted after four years service. A 3rd class $700 with like increase up to $950; he may be promoted after five yrs. service. A second class receives $1,000 with increase up to $1,200, and may be promoted at any time. First class $1,200 to $1,400. There is no absolute right to the increases, but they may be suspended and subsequently restored by the head of the department. Promotions and appointments are made by the L. G. in C., on the recommendation of the departmental head, and the latter are during pleasure. Six mos. probationary employment at the minimum salary of the 4th class, or (in cases where special but not professional qualifications are required) of the 3rd class is required before permanent appointment. A candidate for appointment must produce such certificates of age, health and character as may be required, and for the ordinary division must pass an examination to be prescribed, before examiners to be appointed by the L. G. in C. Appointments may be made to the special division without probation or examination. In case of a vacancy in either division the head of the department promotes the clerk in the class below whom he considers most fit, or if there be none in the special division, he appoints a person not in the service. A person leaving the service in good standing may be re-appointed to the rank held when he left. In each department there may be appointed one or more officers or chief clerks with salaries to be fixed by O. in C., and voted by the legislature. Or a first class clerk may be given $400 addition to his regular salary

for doing such duty; and the Dept. may be divided into branches and a special officer appointed or a first or second class clerk given charge with the same addition to his salary, contingent on the legislative vote. The deputy heads of Departments are—The Deputy of the Attorney General, the Deputy of the Minister of Education, the Asst Comr. of Crown Lands, the Asst. Prov. Secretary, the Asst. Comr. of Public Works, the Asst. Treasurer and the Clerk of the Executive Council—but this last office may be filled by any of the other deputies. In the absence of any of these, the Minister may appoint an officer or chief clerk temporarily to perform the duties. Under the head, the deputy has general charge and direction of the clerks and officers of the Dept.,—in the absence of the Minister, has power of suspension; and he performs such other duties as are assigned by O. in C The L. G. in C. is to settle and classify the staff of the several departments, and submit the O. in C. to the Legislature. Thereafter no chief clerk, officer or first class clerk can be appointed except upon a vacancy, or the creation of a new first class clerkship, officer or chief clerkship, in which latter case a separate vote is to be taken in the next session for the additional salary. Extra clerks may only be employed by the head of a department for three mos. at pay not exceeding $2 00 per day (except in special cases of accountants or others who will receive usual pay). By O. in C. the employment may be extended to six mos. after which the person can only be employed as a probationary clerk on nomination and examination as above. No clerk is to be paid for extra service in the department to which he belongs. The Act is not to affect present salaries, or allowances under any Act in force. When a department is over worked, the deputy may require from another the services of clerks in such other department who are available. The head of a department may grant three weeks leave in each year to each officer or clerk and in case of sickness or pressing necessity it may be extended to twelve mos. on such terms as the L. G. in C. may prescribe. In case of the removal of a clerk or officer because of the abolition of his office or by reason of infirmity, a gratuity equal to one mos. pay for each year of service may be paid to him, or, in case of his death, to his family. A clerk may be reduced for misconduct to a lower class, and afterwards restored by the L. G. in C. Or if the offence is not serious the Minister of Deputy may impose a fine not over $30. The hours of attendance are prescribed by the L G in C., but additional hours' service may be required by the Minister or deputy when necessary, without additional pay. The Act applies to the officers of the law courts—but not so as to prevent any appointments or promotions deemed necessary by the L. G. in C. They form a department, having the Attorney General for the head and the chief officers of each Court for deputies. But the authority of the courts and judges is preserved. Examiners are appointed by the L. G. in C., who also frames rules for examinations, and for otherwise carrying the Act into effect. Clerks of County Courts, and Clerks of Division Courts when the division includes the whole or part of a city, must keep a book and enter day by day all fees and emoluments received, and make a return under oath of all received during the year ending each 31st December, to L. G. in C. on the 15th of the next January. The Clerk of the York County Court retains all fees, &c., up to $2,000, 70 p. c. of the 3rd thousand, 60 p.c. of the 4th thousand, 50 p c. of the 5th thousand and 25 p c. of all over, making his return of the same as above and paying over the balance. No increase of salaries is to be paid till voted by the Legislature. The statutory provisions fixing the salaries of the Inspector of Prisons, Medical Superintendents of Asylums, Bursars of Asylums and other Public Institutions, the Clerk of the Crown and Pleas of the Q. B, and of the C. P. the Master in ordinary in Chancery, the Registrar of do., the Referee in Chambers, the Process Clerk, the Senior and Junior Clerks in the Courts of Q. B. and C. P., the Clerk in the Master's office and the Clerk of the Registrar of Chancery, are repealed and their salaries are to be dependent on the annual vote. All members of the service must take, before the clerk of the Executive Council, the oath of allegiance and an oath of office swearing faithful performance of duty and not to receive any fee or recompense beyond their legal salary; a register is to be kept of these oaths.

MARITIME COURT.

Chap. 3.—Gives the Judges of the Maritime Court of Ontario, the same rights to the use of and jurisdiction over court houses, gaols, &c., as a County Court Judge.

MAGISTRACY.

Chap. 4.—All Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada, and of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of Ontario, are *ex officio* J. P. for every county in the Province. No action for damages may be brought against a judge or J. P. when acting under a statute which is afterwards found to be beyond the authority of Parliament or the Legislature to make, unless it might have been brought had the Act been valid; and damages must be in like manner limited. This enactment is made retroactive. Actions begun may be discontinued with or without costs in the discretion of the Court. No. J. P. shall be deprived of the exemption from prosecution under the Rev. Stat c. 73, although his proceedings are informal, if in the opinion of the court, he acted in good faith, and the facts stated by the complainant to him, and intended to be set forth in the complaint, would give him jurisdiction. The complainant and prosecutor are liable as if the facts had been so set forth. When a conviction is quashed, the Court has power by its judgment to exempt the J.P. from prosecution, and a complainant may not be sued in trespass because of an arrest under a warrant based on a complaint informal as above J. P's. are entitled to 50 cts. for hearing and determining a case whether a conviction is obtained or no. In the absence of a Police Magistrate two or more J. P. may act for him, if one has not jurisdiction. A new oath of office is provided for J. P. Oaths of office and qualification are forthwith to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace. J. P.

for Nipissing file theirs with the C. of P. for Renfrew. A Police Magistrate may be appointed by the L. G. in C. for any county or part of county without salary, unless one is voted by the Legislature or municipal authority. He is *ex-officio* a J. P. with jurisdiction of two or more J. P. for the whole County, though only appointed for a part. J. P. are not to interfere with proceedings in a case of which he is seized, except in General Sessions or in his absence or illness or at his request. Nor may he interfere in cases before the Police Magistrate of any city, town or village, except at General Sessions; but he may hold his Court there to try cases arising outside. He has power to try offences against municipal by-laws, for refusing to serve a municipal office or to make declaration of qualification and office. He need not possess property qualification, or reside within the county.

WINDING UP OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

Chap. 5.—Provides for the winding up of Joint Stock Cos. A Co. may be wound up when the charter has expired, or when an event has happened which, under the charter, involves its dissolution, and a general meeting has passed a resolution requiring the winding up; also when it has passed a resolution by a two-thirds majority at one meeting and confirmed it by an ordinary majority at a subsequent one to that effect; also when it has passed a resolution by a two-thirds majority that the Co. though solvent, cannot longer carry on its business advantageously; also when a contributory (*i. e.* liable to contribute and pay the debts of the Co.) petitions and shews, in the opinion of the Court, sufficient cause. The winding up begins from the passing of a resolution, or the order of the Court as above. The resolution or order is to be registered wherever the Co. has real estate. For this purpose it is to be accompanied by a description of such estate certified by the liquidator. So soon as the winding up is commenced the business of the Co., except that necessary for the beneficial winding up, is discontinued. Shares may not be transferred or relative position of members of the Co. changed, except with consent of the liquidators.

Liquidators are, or a liquidator is appointed at a general meeting of the Co. when their remuneration is also settled. They must give security. Thereupon the powers of the directors cease, except in matters specially committed to them by the Co. The contributories may appoint one or more Inspectors under whose supervision the liquidators proceed. The contributories may direct how the property is to be disposed of; if they do not, the liquidators act upon order of the inspector; but it may only be sold *en bloc* with authority of the contributories. With sanction of either Inspector or contributories he may sell debts, the collection of which he considers more onerous than profitable to the estate. He may bring and defend actions, and carry on the business in so far as is necessary for its beneficial winding up, and may raise money on notes or bills and on any assets of the Co. for the purpose, and he may take out letters of administration to deceased contributories, and use any other means necessary to collect money due, and execute deeds and grant receipts, &c., &c., using the Co. seal when necessary. He gives such notice as is given in Chancery to parties to file claims within a certain time, whereupon he may proceed to distribute the assets among those who have given notice. With authority of a resolution of the Co. he may arrange or compromise claims against individuals, including calls and liabilities to calls. He may, with like authority, sell out to another Co. and receive shares or participations in profits of the other Co. instead of a money payment. But a dissentient shareholder may, by giving notice within seven days after such resolution is passed, to the liquidator, prevent such transfers or oblige the liquidator to buy his shares or stock at a price to be fixed by agreement or arbitration.

The liquidator as soon as may be after appointment settles a list of contributories, which is to contain the names of the shareholders who are liable for the amount unpaid on their stock, or such further sum as the charter provides, of the personal representatives of deceased contributories (heirs and heiresses may be added afterwards) and of former members of the Co. who have transferred their shares in a manner, not freeing them from liability. The list becomes *primâ facie* evidence of the liability of the persons named in it. It may be settled by the Court on the affidavit of the liquidator, who deposits a copy. But on further information he may afterwards amend it. To settle it he obtains an order from the Judge fixing a day, of which he gives four days notice to all persons on the list, informing them also, in what capacity, and for how much and in what respect he holds them liable. The list as settled is certified by the Clerk of the Court. If the personal representative of a deceased contributory fails to make payment, letters of administration of the estate may be taken out and payment secured out of it. From time to time the liquidator makes calls upon the contributories for sums necessary to proceed with the winding up. The list when settled by the Court has the effect of a judgment, and contributories not paying calls are liable to imprisonment as other debtors, after judgment. Liquidators may employ no counsel without leave of inspector, of contributories, and in respect of deposit of moneys, &c., is under the same obligations as an assignee in insolvency. He is subject to the summary jurisdiction of the Court, for disobedience to whose orders he may be imprisoned or removed. The costs of winding up are payable out of the assets the Co.

When no remuneration is fixed for the liquidator, he is to receive a commission of five p. c. on the sum realized, if not more than $1,000; 2½ p. c. on the excess up to $5,000 and 1½ p.c. on all over that. Meetings of the Co. must be called by the liquidator at least once in the year, and of the contributors whenever required by the inspector and five contributories. Notice to be as provided by charter or Court, or through *Ontario Gazette*, or by written

notices to each party. Voting is by person or proxy. When the affairs of the Co. are wound up, the liquidator renders an account to a general meeting of the shareholders, and after the meeting makes a return to the Prov. Sec; three months after filing such return the Co. is dissolved. Or, on the report being submitted to the Court, it may declare the Co. dissolved, and the order is transmitted to the Prov. Sec. For default in transmitting the return or order, the liquidator incurs a fine of $20 a day. Unclaimed dividends or balances deposited as below, after three years, are to be paid over by the bank where deposited, with interest to the Prov. Treas. Within thirty days after dissolution of Co., the liquidator must deposit all moneys in his hands belonging to it, under a penalty of $10 per day, and he becomes a debtor to H. M. for the amount. After five years all liability of the Co. or the liquidator ceases. The Board of County Judges may make rules for carrying out this Act, subject to revision or disallowance of Court of Appeal.

REVISED STATUTES.

Chap. 6.—Confirms the Revised Statutes, declaring them to have been in force from 31st December, 1877. But the Legislature is not to be held to have adopted any judicial interpretation meantime put upon any of them.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Chap. 7.—Building Societies may sell and assign mortgages granted to them as fully as those which they buy, the assignee acquiring all the rights of the Society. They may decide at a regular or special meeting, after notice, that the shares thereafter subscribed shall be fixed capital that may not be withdrawn. The Directors determine what amount is payable on subscription, and what calls are to be made, and the dividends to be given on the paid up capital. The Feb. return to the Treasurer need only contain a statement of affairs on a day not more than twelve months previous, or a date not earlier than the end of the last preceding financial year of the Society. In calculating the cost value of investments, the rates p.c. at which future repayments are discounted shall be at least equal to the rate which the securities bear, or were calculated to yield.

REVISED STATUTES AMENDMENT.

Chap. 8.—The townships of Hagarty, Sherwood, Jones, Richards and Burns are transferred from the district of Nipissing to the County of Renfrew.

Four Judges of the Court of Appeal must sit to hear appeals from a Superior Court, and three in cases from Inferior Courts. Not more than four may sit except for giving judgments.

No Senator or M. P. may be appointed by the L. G. in C. to any office of emolument, except as J. P., Coroner, N. P. or the like offices.

The Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas meet on the first day of every term, and as often as may be necessary, and transfer such motions and causes from one Court to the other as may be necessary to equalize the business.

No fees are payable on filing pleas, &c., in Chancery, to the suitors' fee fund.

Power is given to the Superior Courts to receive further evidence in cases of appeal in like manner as the Court of Appeal may do.

Examinations taken by short-hand writers may be taken down by question and answer, and need not be read over and signed unless the Judge or one of the parties requires it. When certified by the person taking them they have the effect of original depositions.

A plaintiff not complying w. an order for examination, discovery or ..spection may have his cause dismissed, and a defendant have his defence struck out, and the law respecting such examination, &c., applies as far as practicable to parties residing out of Ontario. Service on the attorney and solicitor is in such cases sufficient. When there is not e the court or judge may make a special order.

The salary of the Police Magistrate at Niagara Falls is made subject to annual vote.

If upon application to permit the sale of land without charge for dower, upon the ground that the wife has been living apart from her husband for two years under circumstances forfeiting her claim for alimony, if the Judge find she has not been so living apart, he may yet order the sale, deciding the amount of charge for dower which shall remain upon it, or be paid and applied for her benefit.

When a person has, in his life policy, directed payment to his wife and children, he may still borrow money on its security in order to pay the premiums, and it becomes a first charge upon the moneys payable when it falls in.

The L. G. may appoint a person not practising medicine or connected with a medical school to be Inspector of Anatomy for such district as is assigned to him.

Directors of Joint Stock Co's. may, by by-law, authorize the issue of preferential stock; and, after unanimous approval by the shareholders, issue it. The holders may be given the right to elect a certain No. of directors, or such other control as may be expedient. Except as to matters provided for in the by-law, they have the same rights and liabilities as ordinary shareholders.

The guarantee capital or fund of a Mutual Fire Insurance Co. is to be regulated by the Acts in force before 29th March, 1878.

Moneys due by Benevolent, Provident and other Societies, under their rules are exempted from claims of creditors and others up to $2,000, and should be paid by the Treasurer to the person entitled under the Society's rules, or expended according to them. If this be done the Society is free; but the right of a person lawfully entitled to them against one who has wrongfully received such moneys is preserved.

Persons resident more than three miles from a school in an unorganized township or in a municipality composed of one or more townships without county organisation is free from school rates unless his child attend the school.

A teacher is entitled to pay during authorised holidays and the vacation at the end of his engagement, and during four weeks illness in the year, or more if the trustees allow it.

School trustees taking steps to provide an additional school in their district under s. 106 of the Public School Act, do not require to get the assent of freeholders and householders as provided by s. 120.

The provision that the Inspector must report the case of a lunatic to a County Judge and secure his approval, before sale of his lands (Rev. Stat. c. 220 s. 52) is repealed.

TILE DRAINAGE DEBENTURES.

Chap. 9.—A township Council may, after four week's notice of their meeting in a local paper, pass a by-law authorising the issue of 20 yrs., 5 p.c., $100 debentures to the extent of $2,000 to $10,000, the proceeds to be used in loans in aid of Tile Drainage. They are to be made in favour of the Prov. Treas. and shall have annual $5 coupons attached. So soon as the delay within which application to quash the by-law may be made is expired, the by-law, accompanied by affidavits of its having been duly passed and that no notice to quash has been served—may be filed with the Comr. of Agriculture, with a list of persons to whom it is proposed to lend the moneys. The C. of A. investigates and reports to the L. G. in C. on the propriety of such loans. The Council may issue debentures on application to any person assessed on land, not to exceed in amt. 75 p c. of the estimated expense of the proposed drainage work. The L. G. in C. may invest surplus moneys of the C. R. F. to the extent of $200,000 in the purchase of these debentures, on certificates of the C. of A. as to propriety. After such purchase the validity of the debentures cannot be questioned. Loans are to be made in sums of $100 or multiples thereof, and of not more than $1,000 to each person and not more than an amount, in order to meet the interest and sinking fund on which would raise the assessment on the lot for all purposes, exclusive of school tax, to 3 p.c. They may not be made to members of the Council; but persons having obtained a loan are not disqualified for election. Loans are to be granted in order of application, if approved—the approval or rejection being decided in the same order. The work is to be done under supervision of an Inspector appointed by the Council and paid out of the moneys borrowed. He reports to Council on work when completed. No moneys are to be paid on loans till he reports. The Council collects the moneys loaned by a special assessment of 8 p.c. on the amt., to be levied on the land drained. The borrower can, at any time, relieve himself of the assessment by paying up the balance due with interest, less the sinking fund; and the money so paid to the Treasurer of the municipality is by him to be paid over to the Prov. Treas. to be applied in extinction of the debentures of that municipality. The Municipal Council must make annual returns in detail to the L. G. in C. of the sums loaned and the works done, to be laid before the L. A. The Municipal Treasurer must remit all sums falling due on such debentures within one mo. or pay 7 p c. interest on arrears. And in the next year a rate must be levied on the whole municipality to make such arrears good. Such arrears are a first charge on any sums in the hands of the Municipal Treasurer after charges for sinking fund—nor may he or other officer pay moneys out for any but that purpose, for salaries of employees or debts due to the Province having statutory priority, until such arrears are discharged. In default he becomes liable personally for the amount and a penalty of $200, or twelve mos. imprisonment in default of payment of judgment. And any Reeve or Councillor wilfully neglecting to ensure such payment becomes also personally liable for the arrears and interest.

LINE FENCES.

Chap. 10.—The term "occupied lands" under Rev. Stat. c. 193 does not include the unfenced and unoccupied parts of a lot, though another portion be enclosed and occupied.

BRIDGES IN VILLAGES.

Chap. 11.—Village Councils may accept the transfer to them of any bridge within its limits from the County, and make it toll free,—they taking over all responsibilities of the County authorities when the County and Village Councils have passed by-laws to that effect.

DITCHING WATER COURSES.

Chap. 12.—Where lands are situate in two adjoining municipalities about the water courses of which a dispute arises, two fence viewers are to be named from the municipality in which are the lands of the person complained against, and one from that of the person giving notice. In case of dispute the Judge can name from the two municipalities indifferently.

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENT.

Chap. 13.—The appeal in these cases exists whether County Valuators are appointed or not, and the decision of such valuators is subject to revision by the County Judge.

LICENSE ACT.

Chap. 14.—Sets apart $7,000 to repay to brewers and distillers license fees levied or penalties recovered for not taking out licenses, under 37 V., c. 32, with interest and costs,—re-payment to be made by the Prov. Treas. on application and proof. The Province is to be repaid out of the fund coming to it what has been expended on behalf of any municipality to any such brewer or distiller? The License Board may repay to brewers and distillers as above, sums paid to it under 39 V., c. 26, and not yet paid into the C. R. F.,—the Prov. Treas approving. But this act is not to be construed as an acquiescence by the Legislature in the decision of the Supreme Court in the Queen vs. Severn. The provision in Rev Stat. c. 181., s. 109, respecting payment of expenses of enforcing the law in municipalities under the Temperance Acts, is repealed. In municipalities where the Dunkin Act or Ontario Temperance Act has been put in force, one-third of the expense of carrying out the provisions of the Rev. Stat. cc. 181 and 182 remaining in force, shall be borne by the Province, and two-thirds by the municipality, if the license

fund be insufficient. These sums are to be paid into the bank where the license fund is kept, to the credit of the municipality, upon an estimate of the amount by the License Board, approved by the Prov. Treas., and the estimate and approval served upon the municipal Clerk. The share of the municipality may be recovered by legal process by the Comrs. And these provisions apply to all expenses incurred under 39 V., c. 26, and 40 V., c. 18, as well as Rev. Stat. c. 181. When a city or town, separate municipality from the county, is included nevertheless in the license district and the prohibitory by-law applies to the county and not to the city, the fund is to be kept separately for the two, and the expenses allotted in joint proportion to each. On an appeal under Rev. Stat 181 or 182, not more than $10 costs, besides actual and necessary disbursements and fees of the Clerk of the Court are to be taxed. The Court may amend the information in a case under Rev. Stat. c. 181, at any time before judgment, and even substitute one offence against it for another, giving time to the defendant to meet the new case if he desires it. No conviction is to be held invalid if it be made to appear otherwise, as well as by the conviction, warrant or process, that the appropriate penalty, &c., was intended to be adjudged.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Chap. 15.—In case a majority of Reeves and Deputy Reeves representing a County in the Council of a union of counties, ask separation for High School purposes, it shall be granted, and that County shall then only contribute to one or more High Schools established within itself. On like requisition the Council will abolish a High School district or take such other proceedings in these respects as may be demanded. At annual meetings of Public or High School Boards, the Secretary presides until the Chairman for the year is elected, or, if there be no Secretary, a member is elected temporarily and he may vote. In case of equality of votes the member assessed for the largest amount has the casting vote.

AID TO RAILWAYS.

Chap. 16.—Aid is authorized to be given to the following railways viz: the Hamilton, Dover and N. Western, for 10 miles from Jarvis to Dover, $178.64 per mile per annum for 20 years; the Port Stanley, Strathroy and Port Franks, for 10 miles from Strathroy to intersection with Canada Southern in Ekfrid, the same; and the N. Simcoe, for 33 miles from Penetanguishene to intersection with the Northern, $2,6.30 per mile, per annum for 20 years; payments to be made half yearly and date from the 1st January or 1st July, pending the completion of the work on which payment is made. For this aid the L. G. in C. may require the Co. aided by this or previous Acts to enter into running arrangements with other Cos. upon such terms as may be agreed upon and approved by him or settled by him if the Cos. do not agree; and payments are only to be made when the C. P. W. reports the section to be completed in conformity with law. A payment may be made to the last named Railway Co. on completion of each 10 miles. Payments may be made by scrip or certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer and his accountant and countersigned by the Auditor. These railways accepting such aid become subject to the conditions respecting grouping municipalities, &c., provided in Rev. Stat. c. 166, s. 26. The Cos. must report progress made and furnish statistics, when and as required by the C. P. W. The rails must not be removed from lines so aided without the consent of the L. G. in C.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Chap. 17.—All payments up to 90 p. c. of the total cost made in good faith by the owner to the contractor and by him to sub-contractors or by one sub-contractor to another releases the mechanics' lien; but not if made with the intention to evade it. To the extent of 10 p. c. the lien attaches in all cases for 10 days after completion of the work, and no longer unless notice be given as required by the Act, Rev. Stat. c. 120. When a mechanic has spent money and bestowed skill and labour on a chattel and thereby acquired a lien upon it, if he be not paid for the same in 3 mos. he may sell such chattel by auction, giving one week's notice in the newspaper published in the municipality or nearest to it, retaining so much of the proceeds as pays his claim and the expenses, and paying over the remainder to the owner.

PROTECTION TO GAME AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Chap. 18.—Repeals the previous Act and provides the following close seasons:—For Deer, Elk, Moose, Reindeer or Caribou, 15th December to the next 15th September. Wild Turkeys, Grouse, Pheasants, Prairie Fowl and Partridge, 1st February to 1st October. Quail, 1st January to 1st October. Woodcock, 1st January to 1st August. Snipe, 1st May to 15th August. Mallard, Grey Duck, Black Duck, Wood or Summer Duck, and all kinds known as Teal, 1st January to 1st September; other Ducks and wild Swans or Geese, 1st May to 1st September. Hares or Rabbits, 1st March to 1st September. They may be exposed for sale one month after the close season begins and may be in possession of any one for use at any time, but in these cases the onus of proof of lawful killing lies upon the possessor: all other possession is punishable as unlawful killing. No eggs of any of the above birds may be taken, destroyed or had in possession by any one at any time. None of the above birds or animals may be trapped, snared or taken by baited lines or similar contrivances, nor can any such contrivance be set for them, but may be destroyed wherever found set. No batteries, sunken punts, sunken boats or night lights shall be used in taking Geese or Ducks, nor may Ducks be killed at night i. e. from dusk to daylight.

For Beaver, Muskrat, Mink, Sable, Marten, Racoon, Otter, or Fisher, the close season is from 1st May to 1st November, and traps, snares, gins, &c., set for them during that period may be destroyed. No Muskrat house is to be destroyed at any time. But the Act does not apply to per-

sons destroying these animals for the protection of their property.

Penalties, recoverable summarily before a J. P. are:—For Deer, Elk, Moose, or Cariboo, $10 to $50 for each animal. Birds or eggs $5 to $25 for each bird or egg. The same for each fur-bearing animal: also, for other breaches of the Act the same penalty. All the penalty is to be paid to the prosecutor unless the J.P. has reason to believe that he is in collusion with the offenders, then to be disposed of as other fines. Confiscation follows conviction, —the game to be given to a charitable institution. Whoever at any time hunts or kills imported game or game reared from that imported without the consent of the owner of the lands where kept, incurs the above penalty. And it is unlawful to use poison for killing any of the birds or animals mentioned, or to expose poisons or poisoned substances where dogs or cattle may have access to them. Killing Deer, Elk, Moose, Reindeer, or Cariboo, for export out of Ontario is unlawful, and the *onus* of proof that exportation is not intended lies on the person killing. It is also an offence under the Act to allow dogs trained or accustomed to hunt Deer to run at large during the close season, if they are accustomed or likely to resort to the woods unaccompanied. Any person harbouring such dogs is liable to the penalty as the owner.

RAILWAY AID SCRIP.

Chap. 19.—The holder of any scrip or certificate issued under Rev. Stat. c. 186, ss. 10 and 11, or subs. 5 of s 22 may have it registered in his name with the Prov. Treas., and the last registered holder is to be held *primâ facie* the owner. The Prov. Treas. or his deputy may give a certificate of such registration on the back of the scrip. Thereafter it cannot be further transferred except upon new registry and certificate. Nor can any new registration be effected without the written authority of the registered owner or his representatives.

UNION SCHOOL SECTIONS.

Chap. 20.—In the case of a Union School Section not legally formed before, but made legal under the amended school law of 1877, if any of the sections has incurred expenditure for school houses on its own authority, it is legalized and is to be reimbursed by the union.—the amount to be determined by arbitration, if the majority of the assessed freeholders and householders do not agree with the union trustees. The re-imbursement is to be made out of the rates of the next year, or of a series not exceeding ten years, or according to the terms of any outstanding debentures, and the house becomes the property of the union. Payments of taxes heretofore made to the section or the union are valid and discharge the ratepayer.

VOTERS' LISTS.

Chap. 21.—Voters' Lists, when finally certified by the County Judge, are final and conclusive evidence upon a scrutiny, of the right to vote of the persons named therein, except persons guilty of corrupt practices, those who have lost the right by non-residence, persons who being assessed upon income only have not paid the tax, and then disqualified by reason of office, fees or sex. But voters' lists founded on the assessment of 1877 may still be revised under the 8th section of the Voters' Lists Act, notwithstanding any previous revision,—a judgment already rendered with respect to any voter or claimant being nevertheless conclusive. Notice of complaint was to be given before 15th May, 1877, and then proceedings had upon section nine of the Voters' Lists Act. Any list under the 1877 assessment so corrected and certified is to be used at the next election if transmitted or delivered to the Clerk of the Peace before the date of the election writ. Future voters' lists are to be revised and certified within two mos. after the last day for receiving complaints. Farmers' sons are to be assessed and entered on the roll unless they instruct the assessor not to enter them, and any voter may have their names added unless their dissent is shown. Any voter or his agent is to be granted all reasonable facilities for examination and taking extracts from the rolls, notices, complaints or other documents relating to the voters' lists. A County Judge may state a case upon any question which has arisen or is likely to arise under the Voters' List Act and transmit it to the L. G. in C., who submits it to the Court of Appeals or a judge of that Court. The L. G. in C. may also refer such a case *proprio motu*. The Court or Judge appoints a time and place for hearing arguments if any are to be offered—after hearing he decides the case and certifies his decision to the L. G. in C. who causes it to be published in the *Ontario Gazette*, and a copy is sent to the County Judge. Any voter may also move the Court to decide such a question; and the Court may, in its discretion, comply, after exacting a deposit for costs and notice to be given to such party as it thinks necessary. The Clerk of the Peace or municipality must deliver lists to a Returning Officer in four days after application for them. In case of a recount the R. O. produces the ballots and remains in custody of them, subject to the orders of the judge. A person improperly inserting, or omitting, or procuring the illegal insertion or omission of names, in making up the assessment roll, with intent to give or take away votes, is liable to a penalty of $200 and imprisonment till paid or imprisonment for 6 mos. or both. Fees, payable by the municipality, are allowed to the clerk for his services at revision (unless his salary is calculated expressly to include such services) and to the constable.

INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS.

Chap. 22.—Plover and Black Birds may be destroyed. Rails may be shot between 1st September and 1st January.

FOREST FIRES.

Chap. 23.—The L. G. in C. may proclaim fire districts, in *Ontario Gazette*, and may revoke the same. No fires are to be lighted in or near the woods in such districts between 1st April and 1st November, except for clearing land, cooking or obtaining warmth or some industrial purpose,

and with the use of all reasonable precautions against its spreading into the adjoining forest in the case of clearing land. In the other cases named a locality most free of vegetable matter, dead wood, branches, brushwood, dry leaves or resinous trees is to be selected. All these things are to be removed for a distance of 10 feet around the fire. Every precaution is to be used to prevent the fire from spreading and it must be carefully extinguished before the parties leave the place. Any person throwing down a lighted match, or cigar, pipe ashes or other burning substance or discharging fire arms and not extinguishing any fire caused thereby is liable to the penalties of the Act. Any person in charge of a survey or exploring party, or drive of timber or any work requiring camping parties, is to take with him a copy of this Act and read and explain it to his employees at least once a week. Locomotives on railways running through such districts must be provided with the most approved means of preventing the escape of fire from the furnace or ash-pan, and of sparks from the smoke stack; and it is the duty of the engine-drivers to see that these appliances are properly used. Any person violating the Act is liable to a fine of $50 or imprisonment in default for 3 mos., and a railway Co. using a locomotive not provided as above to one of $100. Suits to be commenced within 3 mos. Penalties go one-half to complainant and the other to the Crown. It is the special duty of Crown Land Agents, Woods and Forest Agents, Free Grant Agents and Bush Rangers to enforce the Act. Civil actions for damages are not interfered with by this Act.

CONVICT LABOUR.

Chap. 24.—The L. G. in C. may authorize the employment outside of the limits of a common gaol of any prisoner who has been a second time convicted of a breach of law or by-law of a municipality and sentenced to hard labour. He is to labour under strict supervision and is liable to the laws respecting escapes and the rules and regulations of the gaol so far as applicable. The roads by which he goes to and from his work, and the place of employment are to be considered as part of the gaol. His earnings are to be divided between the Prov. Government and the municipality in the proportion in which they contribute to the maintenance of the gaol.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS ACT.

Chap. 25.—Applies the Religious Institutions Act to the Church of England. But land may not be sold, leased or encumbered without the consent of the Bishop, of the congregation as represented by the vestry, and of the executive committee of the Diocesan Synod.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 26.—Authorizes the corporation of the TOWN OF BRAMPTON to construct and maintain Waterworks through the agency of three Commissioners, who shall be a body corporate under the name of "The Water Commissioners for the Town of Brampton." The money required for making and completing said works shall be raised by the corporation by rate or loan as deemed expedient,—by-laws for the purpose being submitted to electors. With assent of the electors the corporation may construct the works itself, or give authority to a Co. to do so.

Chap. 27.—Amends "An Act for the construction of WATERWORKS for LONDON" 38 V., c. 102, by extending powers of Commissioners.

Chap. 28.—Authorizes the corporation of OWEN SOUND through the agency of three to five Commissioners to construct and maintain Water-works in said Town. The Commissioners to be a body corporate. The corporation for the purposes of the said water-works have power to issue debentures to amount of $100,000, in sums of not less than $100 each, payable within thirty years, interest at 7 p. c. payable half yearly. Same power to construct, itself or by Co. as in c. 26.

Chap. 29.—Powers to erect and maintain DAMS across BLACK CREEK and its branches, are granted to Hugo B. Rathbun and Edward W. Rathbun, upon lot 16, 1st con. and lot 28 in the 3rd con. of Elzevir, and upon lot 31 in the 3rd, and lots 15 and 16 in the 5th concessions of Grimsthorpe, for the purpose of assisting to float logs and lumber down. Each Dam to be provided with a proper timber slide. Owners of lands flooded by said Dams to be compensated for any injury done by flooding their lands.

Chap. 30.—Authorizes the corporation of BROCKVILLE to issue 20 years' 6 p. c. debentures to amount of $25,000. Corporation may raise by way of loan upon the credit of said debentures a sum not to exceed $25,000, which is to be applied exclusively to the payment of outstanding liabilities.

Chap. 31.—Authorizes the County Council of BRUCE to pass a by-law to assume the whole or such portions of the unpaid debts of the Townships of Kinloss, Huron and Kincardine, and the Town of Kincardine, created to aid the South branch of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Ry; and such portion of the Railway debt of the Township of Culross and Village of Teeswater, created to aid the Toronto Grey and Bruce Ry. as said Council by said by-law may determine.

Chap. 32.—Confirms survey of front angles of side road allowances intersecting concession lines of CALEDON, in Peel, by Charles James Wheelock, P.L.S., as represented by a plan filed in the office of the C. C. L., and in the Registry Office of the County of Peel, on the 16th January, 1877.

Chap. 33.—Confirms By-laws passed by the corporation of FRONTENAC authorizing the issue of debentures, numbered respectively 82, 100, 122, 141 and 143 and declares them legal valid and binding; consolidates the debt of the said county at $222,400, and authorizes its municipal council to issue 6 p. c. debentures to that amount, funds to be derived therefrom to be applied in payment of said debt.

The by-law of the said corporation granting a bonus of $150,000 to the Kingston and Pembroke Ry. Co. remains in force.

Chap. 34.—Authorizes the corporation of LEEDS and GRENVILLE to sell certain lands situate in the County of Grenville, and granted to the Council of the Johnston District by letters patent of the 14th Sept. 1845, and 6th Nov. 1847.

Chap. 35.—Constitutes the Village of HARRISON a TOWN corporation with the old limits, and the south halves of lots 82, 83, 88 and 89, and the north halves of lots 82, 83, 88, and 89 in concession D, of the Township of Minto, and portions of the north halves of numbers 86 and 85 in said township added.

Chap. 36.—By-Law No 221 of the County of OXFORD, and the equalization of the assessment rolls for the year 1877, thereby made, are declared to have been and to be legal and valid.

Chap. 37.—Authorizes the City of OTTAWA, to pass by-laws for the issue of new 21 yrs'. $100 debentures to the amount of $2,100,317.33 for raising that sum by loan. The interest is to be at a rate to be decided by the Council, and payable half-yearly. Moneys raised therefrom to be applied in the redemption of outstanding debentures of the city.

Chap. 38.—Confirms certain by-laws passed by the corporation of the Town of PETERBOROUGH and a certain conveyance made 18th January, 18 8, between the corporation of said Town and William Davidson of said Town, conveying to said Davidson a part of McDonell Street therein. The said corporation and the commissioners of the Peterborough Town Trust may issue debentures to the amount of $13,000 for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of said corporation.

Chap. 39.—Authorizes the corporation of the City of ST. CATHARINES to raise upon debentures, a sum of $75,000 for the purpose of completing water works. The Council may, with the consent of the rate payers, assume the control of said waterworks. The corporation may also, upon the credit of its debentures, raise the sum of $22,000 for purchasing additional ground for purposes of new markets, and a further sum of $50,000 for drainage works.

Chap. 40.—Enacts that a by-law No. 5 of 1877, of TILBURY EAST, respecting drainage works and the assessment roll as finally revised, so far as it relates to that Township and Raleigh and the County of Kent, notwithstanding any error, omission or other illegality connected with the time of making or revising the same, is valid. Also confirms the award made by R. J. Morrison and H. Smyth, in respect of such works, and makes it binding on Tilbury East and Romney.

Chap. 44.—Vests the WATER WORKS of TORONTO in the city corporation, (with all the powers heretofore granted to the Water works Commission), from the 31st December, 1877.

Chap. 42.—Incorporates as the ARTHUR JUNCTION RAILWAY Co., Jos. Draper, T Whale, M. Langdon, T. Graham, G. Povey and F. J. Chadwick, with power to construct a Railway from some point on the line of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Ry., in the Township of Peel, in the Co. of Wellington, to the Village of Arthur in said County, the guage to be 4 ft. 8½ inches. Capital of the Co. $10,000 (with power to increase the same as provided by Ry. Act) in 200 shares of $50 each. The railway to be commenced within 2 and completed within 4 yrs.

Chap. 43.—Grants to the BELLEVILLE and NORTH HASTINGS RY. Co., 5 yrs. instead of 4 in which to complete their Railway. The by-law No. 81 passed by the corporation of Madoc, granting a bonus to the Co. of $30.000 and the debentures issued or to be issued therefor, also by-law No. 306, passed by the corporation of the Co. of Hastings, granting a bonus to the Co. to the extent of $30,000, and the Debentures issued or to be issued therefor, are declared legal and binding. But if the said Ry. is not completed and in running order by 1st Nov. 1878, the Madoc by-law shall lapse, unless the Municipal Council shall, by by-law, declare otherwise.

Chap. 44.—The by-laws granting aid to the CREDIT VALLEY RY. Co., heretofore passed by the councils of Toronto, Ingersoll, Fergus and Elora, and debentures issued or that may be issued under them are declared legal and binding. The corporation of Ingersoll may, by by-law, authorize the trustees of the said Co. to hand over to the said Co. the town debentures to the extent of $10,000.

Chap. 45.—Extends time for completion of the ERIE AND HURON RY. Co., for 1 yr. Authorizes the Co. to construct a branch line to the Village of Wallaceburgh from any point on main line between Town of Chatham and Village of Dresden.

Chap. 46.—At the request of the GALT and GUELPH RAILWAY Co, the corporations of the City of Hamilton, Town of Guelph, Village of Preston and Township of Guelph may transfer all their capital stock in the Co. to the Great Western Ry. Co.

Chap. 47.—Incorporates as the WELLINGTON and GEORGIAN BAY RY. Co., W. McDowell, A. Meiklejohn, J. Nasmith, W. W. Winfield, T. Swan, D. Yeomans, J. Hampton, J. McMullen, J. Murdock, T. Smith, G. A. Drew, G. McKechnie, A. C. McKenzie, H. Parker, J. H. Hunter, G. Jackson, F. McRae, J. Edge, A. M. Stephens, R. Notter, B. Allen. D. McNicol and W. Kough, with power to construct a Railway from the Guelph, Listowell, Harriston, or any intermediate point to Owen Sound, or to some other point or points on the Georgian Bay, via Mount Forest and Durham; guage 4 ft. 8½ inches. Capital $100,000 in 2000 shares of $50 each. Ry. to be commenced within 3 and completed within 7 yrs.

Chap. 48.—Authorizes the HAMILTON and NORTH-WESTERN RY. Co., to issue 6 p.c. bonds to the amount of £250,000 sterling, or to issue debenture stock of said Co. in respect of the portions of their Ry. from Port Dover to Bayfield Street in the

Town of Barrie and to Collingwood to an amount not exceeding £480,000 sterling, nor less than £350,000 sterling, the total amount of annual interest thereon not to exceed £33,600 sterling, and the rate not less than 5 p.c., such bonds or debenture stock to be a first mortgage. The Co. may issue 6 p.c. bonds also to the amount of £70,000 sterling, in respect of the portions of their Ry. above mentioned. The time for the completion of the lines is extended for 3 yrs. except the Collingwood section.

Chap. 49.—Authorizes the MIDLAND RAILWAY Co., with the consent of two-thirds in value of the shareholders to issue new 30 yrs 5 p.c. consolidated bonds, to the amount £525,000 sterling. Outstanding bonds and mortgages of the Co. may be called in and cancelled and new bonds given in lieu thereof. Co. may, with consent of two thirds in value of the holders of the new bonds, issue new 5 p.c. 30 yrs. preference bonds to the amount of £100,000 sterling, to be a first preferential charge upon the property of Co., but subject to the rights of municipalities in respect of any liens held by them before the passing of the Act. The head office of said Co. shall be in London, England; the head office in Canada will continue at Port Hope. The number of Directors to be 7, of whom 3 shall reside in Canada.

Chap. 50.—The lien upon the Port DOVER AND LAKE HURON RY. Co., given to the corporation of the Township of North Norwich, under the Act 37 V., c. 17, s. 26 is not taken away by the Act 40 V., c. 14. It is to remain the first lien on the Cos property in Norfolk and Oxford; and so much of the latter Act as may be inconsistent with said lien is repealed. The township is to be liable for two-fifths only of the debentures issued under the county by-law (and interest thereon) passed 26th March, 1874, so that the total sum the said Co shall be liable to pay shall not exceed $10 000 and interest thereon, according to the terms of a bond of indemnity.

Chap. 51.—The time fixed for the completion of the PRINCE EDWARD Co. RY. Co. by the Prince Edward County by-law passed 13th November, 1872, is extended to 15th October, 1878. The bonus of $87,500 granted is reduced to $60,000. The debentures to be issued for said $60,000 shall bear interest from 15th October, 1878, and be payable in twenty years. The said Prince Edward Co. Ry. Co. may by a vote of a majority of shareholders reduce the capital from $700,000, authorized by its charter to be issued for the section of the said road leading from Picton to the Grand Trunk Ry., to $300,000.

Chap. 52.—Incorporates as the SAUGEEN VALLEY RY Co., J McLay, D. Moore, A. Sproat, C. W. Stovel, J. Brockelbank, B. Cannon, A. Goetz, H. Clendenning, A. S. McEdwards, J. Weinert, N. W. M. Lynch, and W. H. Ryan, with power to construct a railway from the Village of Mount Forest to the Town of Walkerton. Capital $25.000 in 500 shares of $50 each. Directors, with sanction of shareholders, may issue bonds to amount of $10,000 per mile of railway which shall be a first preferential charge upon the property of the Co. The railway shall be commenced within two and completed within five years.

Chap. 53.—Incorporates as the ST. THOMAS STREET RAILWAY Co; C. Munro, M. H. Taylor, D. McLarty, E. Moore and W. F. Ellis, all of St. Thomas. Capital $20,000 in 400 shares of $50 each. Co. shall commence construction within one year, and shall commence to run trains within three years. Moneys not exceeding the amount of capital paid up, may be borrowed on $100 bonds or debentures.

Chap. 54.—The contract between the STRATFORD AND HURON RY. Co., and Clark, Wright, Fuller and Tisdale, bearing date 26th March, 1877, is confirmed as well as allotment and delivery of paid up stock and bonds to them, and said bonds are declared to have been issued under authority of 40 V., c. 79, s 25. The Co. may issue second preference bonds to amount of $121,500 under the above Act, which shall be a charge upon the Co's. property in Towns of Stratford and Listowel, and between said towns. Nothing in the Act shall impair the special lien of North Norwich under 37 V., c. 57, s. 26.

Chap. 55.—Amends the several Acts respecting the TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RY. Co. It may issue bonds to be secured on all moneys to be received by the Co. from the Dominion, and from H. M. Imperial Govt. for postal services and for conveyance of troops, &c.; and said bonds and interest shall be a first charge on such moneys. Said postal bonds shall not be issued unless with consent of holders of first mortgage bonds and debenture stock. Co. may issue bonds to be called second mortgage bonds which shall be next charge after debenture stock, &c., but these shall never exceed amount of bonuses which shall, after 1st Jany., 1878, be granted to said Co. by municipalities or from other sources.

Chap. 56.—The time granted to the TORONTO and NIPISSING RY. Co. by (36 V., c. 79,) for completing line is extended to 10 yrs. in place of 5. In the construction of its line it may pass over such portions of the Provisional County of Haliburton as shall be necessary.

Chap. 57.—The authority conferred upon the HURON and QUEBEC RY. Co., now the Toronto and Ottawa Ry. Co., by 37 V., c. 47, s. 3 and 38 V., c. 4, ss. 1, 2 and 3, is limited to the construction of a Railway from Toronto to Ottawa by way of Peterborough. The said Ry. to be commenced by 1st June, 1880, and completed 1st Dec, 1884; the by-laws of various municipalities granting aid by bonuses to said Co. are declared legal and binding.

Chap. 58.—The shareholders of the VICTORIA RY. Co., may limit the issue of debentures in respect of any portion of its line beyond Haliburton to $6,000 per mile, and may fix the interest on such debentures at a rate not exceeding 7 p.c. per annum; the time for completion of said Ry. is extended to January 1st, 1880.

Chap. 59.—Makes valid the first preferential mortgage bonds of the WHITBY, PORT PERRY and LINDSAY RY. Co., amounting to £94,500 sterling with interest at 6 p. c., and declares them to form the only first preferential mortgage bonded

debt of the Co., and the second preferential mortgage bonds of the Co amounting to £47,200 sterling with interest at 6 p. c., are also declared to be valid.

Chap. 60.—Incorporates, as the WHITBY AND BOBCAYGEON EXTENSION RY. Co., M. Boyd, C. R. Stewart, G. Bick, W. B. Read, C. Fairbairn, A. Orr, J. Aiken, S. Crabtree, W. Snowdon, J. Junkin, W. Thurston, L. Junkin, J. Thurston, W. Blewitt, J. Oliver, M. Hartnell, W. Playfair, E. Bottom, J. Petrie, P. H. Murdock, J. S. Cairnduff, J. Hicks, J. L. Read, J. Dobson, J. Knowlson, T. Keenan, J. W. Dunsford, Wm. McDonnell, J. Deacon, A. Hudspeth, W. L. Russell, J. McLennan and C. L. Baker, with power to construct a railway from the Town of Lindsay to Village of Bobcaygeon, and to connect at or near Lindsay with other railways now built. Guage to be 4 ft. 8½ inches. Capital $60,000 in 1200 shares of $50 each. Mortgage bonds may be issued to the extent of $5,000 for each mile of the main line of the Ry. constructed, which shall be a first preferential charge upon the property of the Co. The railway to be commenced within 2 and completed within 4 yrs.

Chap. 61.—Incorporates as "THE EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE CO. of HAMILTON," J. Barry, J. Eastwood, E. S. Whipple, R. Chisholm, D. McPhie, W. A. H. Duff and E. Hilton. Capital $250,000 in 2,500 shares of $100 each, with power of increase to $1,000,000. Head office at Hamilton,

Chap. 62.—Incorporates the "BRANT MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION" for the purpose of erecting a monument or other memorial to the memory of Captain Joseph Brant at the City of Brantford, or elsewhere in the Province of Ontario. Directors, the Hon. D. Christie, A. Cleghorn, A. Robertson, W. Patterson, M.P., S. J. Jones, J. W. Digby, W. J. Scarfe, J. J. Hawkins, G. H. Wilkes, the Rev. A. Nelles, R. Henry, A. J. Wilkes, G. E. Bromberry, G. H. M. Johnson, and J. T. Gilkison. The By-law of the City of Brantford for the issuing of debentures to the amount of $5,000 for the purpose of contributing to the funds of the Association is confirmed.

Chap. 63.—The corporate name of the CHILDREN'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL of the City of HAMILTON, is changed to the "Girls' Home of the City of Hamilton," and power is given to mortgage its real and chattel property.

Chap. 64.—Amends the charter of the GRAND TEMPLE and subordinate Temples of the INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS, by correcting a verbal error in 27 and 28 V., c. 140, s 4, and declaring all sales or other dispositions of land heretofore made by any subordinate Temple in Ontario, are confirmed. The sale and conveyance of certain property in the City of London by the Methodist Church of Canada, to M. Knowlton and others, and the conveyance by the said M. Knowlton and his co-trustees to W. Glass and T. McCormick, are declared valid.

Chap. 65.—Incorporates as "THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE," H. Pellatt, J. Browne. W. Hope, H. R. Forbes, C. S. Gzowski, jun., W. J. Baines, W. Alexander, R. Beatty, P. Browne, E. Buchan, C. J. Campbell, W. G. Cassel, R. Cochran, P. S. Barniston, M. L. Hime, W. Kersteman, jun. H. Mortimer, E B. Osler, W A. Phipps, A. B Campbell, and R. H. Temple, with power to hold real estate to the annual value of 5,000; the by-laws and rules and offices of the now unincorporated Exchange continue till replaced.

Chap. 66.—Incorporates as the NATIONAL CLUB, W. Arthurs, W. Alexander, A. A. Allen, J. A. Boyd, T. H. Bull, H. Blain, Hon. E. Blake, J. L. Blaikie, L. Buchan, G. W. Badgerow, R. Barber, jun., Hon. A. Crooks, Wm. W. Copp, G. E. Casey, M.P., Wm. C. Cockshutt, P. G. Close, G. T. Denison, John Downey, G. H. Dartnell, W A. Foster, J. R Foster, F. Fenton, Hon. C. F. Fraser, J. Gillespie, D. Galbraith, Hon. Wm. P. Howland, C.B., Wm. H. Howland, O. A. Howland, J. C. Hamilton, Hon. A. S. Hardy, G. Hutchinson, S. M. Jarvis, G. Kerr, jun., J Leys, T. Langton, G. Laidlaw, C. W. Moberly, J. Michie, G. Murray, K. Miller, A. Morrison, Hon. Wm. McDougall, C.B., Hon. Wm. McMaster, S. F. McMaster, R. McMaster, Wm. F. McMaster, H. MacMahon, Q.C., J. McDonald, T McGaw, R. O'Brien, J. Patterson, G. McL. Rose, J. R. Robertson, J. H. Richardson, M.D., R. Snelling, J. Shields, G. E. Smith, George B. Smith, Goldwin Smith, Larrat W. Smith, T. C. Scoble, D. Spry, G. Taylor, Hon. S. C. Wood, and others. The Club may borrow money upon mortgages of its real or personal property, or by the issue of debentures secured thereon, to the extent of $50,000.

Chap. 67.—Authorizes the TORONTO CLUB to borrow money upon the credit the Club and security of its property, and to make, draw and endorse bills and notes.

Chap. 68.—Incorporates, as the ONTARIO LADIES COLLEGE, J. Holden, W. D. Mathews, A. Ross, J. Rice, J. L. Smith, J. Richardson, G. Y. Smith, LL.D., T. McClung, Rev D. C. McDowell, Rev. E.H. Dewart, Rev. J. E. Sanderson, M.A., Rev. J. E. Betts, G. Leech, Rev. R. H. Smith, J. Gooderham, R. Wilkes, J. Patterson, H. B. Taylor, B. A., Rev. W. H. Laird, R. Hatch and Rev. Calvin Shaw. Capital $75,000 in 750 shares of $100 each, with power of increase. Annual meeting to be held at Whitby.

Chap. 69.—The Synod of the DIOCESE of TORONTO shall have in respect of matters relating to such Diocese, like powers as are vested in the Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, under ss. 1, 2 and 3, 39 V., c. 100.

Chap. 70.—Incorporates as THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY, of London, Ont., the Right Rev Isaac Hellmuth, D. D., Bishop of Huron, the Very Rev. M. Boomer, Principal of Huron College, the Hon. S. H Blake, Vice-Chancellor, the Very Rev. H. G. Grassett, D. D., Dean of Toronto, the Ven. Archdeacon E. E. Elwood, M. A., the Ven. Archdeacon Arthur Sweatman, M.A., the Rev. Prof. Halpin, M. A., D. McCraney, M.P.P., Lieut-Col. J. B. Taylor and others. May hold real estate to the annual value of

$10,000. The corporation shall consist of a Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Members of the Senate and graduates. Members of the Senate shall be the Bishop of Huron and Bishops of the Dioceses into which that may be divided, the Principal of Huron College, for the time being, the persons incorporated, and ten persons who, for the time being, are the ten senior graduates of the University. The Senate shall have the management of the concerns and property of the University, and from time to time make and alter by-laws and regulations respecting the number and appointment of Professors and Lecturers in the different faculties, &c.

Chap. 71.—Vests the BURNSIDE LYING-IN-HOSPITAL in the Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital. The annual meeting is to be held in the City of Toronto on first Tuesday of December in each year, for election of a trustee, pursuant to 39 V., c. 65. The Mayor, for the time being, of the City of Toronto, to be the Trustee for the said city.

Chap. 72.—Empowers the Municipal Council of the TOWN OF DUNDAS, to exempt Messrs. J. Fisher & Sons, or their legal representatives from taxes for 21 yrs. on any new buildings erected in the Town in connection with their manufactory, since 1st Jany., 1877, or on any machinery put into said buildings since then, or which may be hereafter put into it, and used and employed by them.

Chap. 73.—Enacts that certain lands in the Township of Westminster in Middlesex, conveyed by MAHLON BURWELL, of Port Talbot, now deceased, to Her Majesty and to Mechanics' Institute of London, respectively, shall be vested in Isaac Brock Burwell, his heirs and assigns, freed and discharged from all rights intended to be given by such conveyances.

Chap. 74.—Amends the Act respecting the children of the late NICHOLAS SPARKS, authorising their mother Mrs. Sweetland, by her will, to appoint a guardian to those who may be minors at the time of her death, in place of Mr. C. Magee, unless the Court of Chancery or a Judge thereof shall otherwise order; the Act makes further provisions regarding the children in case of the death of Mrs. Sweetland.

Chap. 75.—Enacts that HENRY SCARROW shall be called and known by the name of HENRY SCARROW WOODWARD, and that the said Woodward, with all the rights, advantages, benefits, claims or liabilities accruing or to accrue to him under the former name.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

(*Legislature opened 19th December, 1877, and prorogued 9th March, 1878.*)

CONSOLIDATED RAILWAY FUND.

Chap. 1.—The L. G. in C. may pledge as collateral security, or order the sale of Municipal debentures belonging to the consolidated railway fund of the Province, in order to raise money for the construction of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway. The L. G. in C. may authorise the Treasurer to raise $3,000,000 by loan on Provincial securities, instead of that authorized to be raised by the Comrs. The proceeds to be used to recoup the Consol. Ry. fund advances to Comrs. Agreement is first to be made with holders of Comrs'. bonds to substitute the new Provincial issue for them, and these latter will have the same privilege against the road and its earnings as the Comrs', bonds would have, or have had. They are to be payable in 30 yrs. Interest 5 p.c., sinking fund 1 p.c. The L. G. in C. may advance to the Comrs. out of the Consol. Ry. fund $3,116,666. When the Consol. Ry. fund is unable to pay any subsidy earned, the deficit is to be made good out of the Con. Rev. fund.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Chap. 2.—The L. G. in C. may advance to the Levis & Kennebec Railway Co., the Quebec Central Railway Co and the St. Francis & Megantic International Railway Co. 1,000 per mile for all completed thereafter, in respect of which an advance of $2,000 has not been made, under 40 V., c. 3, provided $1,000 per mile will then be left for the remainder of the line. To the Missisquoi & Black River Ry. Co., when they have completed and put in good order the portion of the road now in course of construction, he may advance $1,500 per mile, in addition to the $2,000 already granted, but so that $1,000 per mile will always remain for the unfinished portions, and no more than $4,000 paid for any mile of completed road.

LICENSE ACT.

Chap. 3.—No person may keep within the Province any inn or temperance hotel, restaurant or steamboat bar, wholesale or retail liquor shop, railway buffet, tavern at the gold mines, or place for selling intoxicating liquors; or carry on business as a bottler of fermented liquors, or an auctioneer, pawnbroker, pedlar, ferryman at points on the St. Lawrence below mentioned, keep a billiard table for gain, keep a powder magazine, or sell powder or show a circus or menagerie without first obtaining a license. An inn includes a hotel or tavern; a wholesale liquor shop is where intoxicating liquors are sold in quantities not less than 3 gals. wine measure, or 1 doz. bottles; a retail, where not less than

than 3 hf. pts. same measure are sold, in neither case to be drunk on the premises; powder includes nitro-glycerine and all explosive substances.

LICENSES, HOW ISSUED.

Licenses are issued in the name of the L. G. in C., by the Inspector for the District, except those for taverns at gold mines, which are under the Act of 1868. A pedlar's license is for all districts. For a steamboat it issues at the residence of the proprietor or place of the head office. They run all for 1 yr. or to the next 1st May after issue, except ferry licenses, steamboat bar licenses which expire when crafts are laid up for the winter, and gold mine taverns which are only monthly. The L. G. in C. deputes some person to sign and issue licenses to the Inspector. Before obtaining an inn license an applicant must secure the certificate of 25 resident municipal electors (or a majority if there be less than 50) that he is sober, honest, of good reputation, and qualified, and that (in the country) his house and premises have the requisite accommodation, and that such a house is needed. In Montreal and Quebec the electors must be doing business if not living in the Ward. The certificate in cities must name the street or ward where the house is. It must be accompanied by an affidavit of qualification by the applicant, sworn before a J. P., or, in Montreal, a License Comr. Except in Montreal the certificate must be confirmed by the Municipal Council after enquiry, and a verification under oath of the signatures. If there be no quorum of Council on the day the certificate is submitted, the Mayor and 2 J. P. may confirm; if there be no Mayor, 3 J. P.

IN MONTREAL.

A Board of 3 or more Comrs. and a Secretary, are appointed by the L. G. in C., and a salary of $500 each may be allowed to the Comrs.; 3 are a quorum. They take an oath of office, to be entered in their register. The meetings are public and are called by notice in an English and French paper, but the Comrs. may deliberate in private on business brought before them at a public meeting. Their sittings may continue from day to day. They are to be held in the office of the secretary who is to notify the City Clerk of the place. This is also to be designated by a sign-board outside. Applications for confirmation of certificates are made to the City Clerk verbally or in writing, he receiving 25 cts. for entering it. It must state name, occupation and residence of applicant and the No., street and ward of the house for which the license is sought. The Clerk makes a schedule of them and posts it in a public part of the City Hall, adding names as they come in, and making a new schedule each year. Any person on payment of 25 cts. may obtain a certificate of any entry and its posting with date, &c., in the schedule of the current or preceding year. The Board cannot act on an application without such alteration or certificate, nor till 6 judicial days after such posting. So soon as he receives the application, the Secy. of the Board enters it in a book open to inspection, and at once fixes a day not less than 4 subsequent, for its consideration—notifying the applicant. He also prepares a table and posts it in his office, in a place open to the public, containing the same particulars as the City Clerk's with date fixed for consideration added. It is to be kept posted for 2 yrs. On the day fixed or before, any opponent may enter objections, which may be heard on such day, or a future day be fixed. It is the duty of the Comrs. to make all necessary inquiries, examining all documents or witnesses adduced before them or indicated to them as needful, and the chief and police officers must assist them. They grant or withhold confirmation at discretion, the decision of a majority binding. No license can be issued by the Inspector without it. If the Board is equally divided a certificate to that effect is given the Inspector, who may then grant or withhold the license. A list of licenses in force must be kept posted in the Secretary's office.

FEES FOR CONFIRMATION, SECURITIES, TRANSFERS, &C.

$8 is paid to the corporations of Quebec and Montreal for a confirmation, to other municipalities any sum they fix not exceeding $20. Before receiving his license, the applicant must give security in favour of the Prov. Treas., himself in $200 and 2 securities for $200 each for all fines and penalties. Bonds are to be executed before a Comr. in Montreal, and Municipal Councillor or a J. P. elsewhere. If and the certificate must be deposited with the Inspector, and he must be satisfied of the payment of all fees and duties before the license issues. If the licensee die or leave his house before his license expires, it may be transferred within 3 mos. and the transferee exercise all rights under it in that house or in another with the approval of the Comrs. or Council. But he must obtain a new certificate and give new security and in Montreal and Quebec, pay any additional duty because of any higher rent or value of the new house. No Municipal Councillor, being a brewer, distiller or dealer in liquors, may sign the certificate. Any person signing not having the right incurs a penalty of $20. In unorganized territory (municipality) the applicant need only give the security before the Inspector to obtain his license. Inn licenses may not be granted to persons having shops for the sale of groceries, provisions, sweetmeats or fruits in any city.

RESTAURANTS, &C.

For restaurant licenses the same formalities *mutatis mutandis* are required as for those for inns; Also for retail liquor shop licenses; but the signature of only 3 electors are needed for them. Steamboat bar, wholesale liquor shop and temperance hotel licenses are obtainable on payment to the Inspector of the duties and fees. Licenses for railway buffets are granted through the Inspector on application of the Co. to the L. G. in C. The obligations of keepers are the same as those of restaurants, except as to hours of closing &c., and their sale is restricted to travellers upon the line. A person already having an ordinary license may procure

one for sale within 3 leagues of a gold mine on payment to the officer appointed under the Act of 1868, of $5 fee per month.

PROHIBITORY BY-LAWS.

Whenever a by-law prohibiting sale has been legally passed and se ved on the Inspector, he can issue no more licenses except for steamboat bars and railway buffets, while it remains in force, and for 2 mos. after any judgment granting it, unless it be final.

AUCTIONEERS, PAWNBROKERS, &c.

Before obtaining an auctioneer's license, the applicant must give security by himself and two sureties, each in $500 to $2,000, for payment of all duties, all justifying. For pawnbrokers licenses only the payment of the fee is required, and the license may be for a firm or individual. A pedlar's license is obtained in like manner and covers an assistant employed to aid in carrying goods, &c. Licenses are not needed by persons employed by societies to dispose of temperance, religious or moral publications, or for any one to sell Provincial Statutes, prayer books and catechisms, proclamations, gazettes, almanacs, or other documents printed or published by authority, fish, fruit and victuals and other goods, (except drugs, medicines and patent remedies) when sold by the actual maker (being a British subject and resident of the Province) or his servants or agents. Nor is a license required by tinkers, coopers, glaziers, or harness repairers, who pursue their business travelling from place to place. Nor for hucksters or persons having market stalls, &c, and complying with the local by-laws and regulations. Ferrymen across the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Longueuil, Montreal & Laprairie and Lachine and Caughnawaga, must take out licenses—not elsewhere. But this does not apply to vessels regularly cleared at the Custom House, or any privileges granted by law to any bridge, railway or road Co. No such license can be granted for more than 1 yr., unless after 4 weeks notice in the *Official Gazette* and a local paper, by public competition and after giving security—then it may be granted for 10 yrs or less. To obtain a billiard table license, the applicant must give security himself and two sureties in $200 each, that no apprentice, schoolboy or servant shall play upon it, or any other person, for money.

POWDER MAGAZINES.

No license can be obtained for a powder magazine, within 5 miles of Quebec or Montreal, and outside it must be built of stone, walls 2 ft. thick, roof fire proof of metal and adhering to the building by its own weight only. It must be surrounded at a distance of 10 ft. or more by a stone or brick wall with stone coping 10 ft. high, and having but one door, covered with brass, copper or zinc, and not opening on any highway, nor on the same side as the door of the magazine. The magazine must have but one entrance, with two doors one inside the other, with copper fixing and covered or made of brass, copper or zinc. The floors tongued and grooved close jointed and covered with leather. It must have 2 lighting rods approved by the Inspector. No materials may be used in building the magazine or outer wall but stone, brick, copper, brass, wood, glass, tin, zinc or leather.

CIRCUSES, &c.

Before opening a Circus or Menagerie a license must be obtained from the Inspector for the number of days it is to be open; one license will do for both if forming the same troupe.

DUTIES PAYABLE.

Besides a fee of $1 each, the following duties are payable for licenses. For inns in Montreal $40 where rentals are under $400, $80 where they are more. For the same in Quebec $12, and $175 respectively, in other cities $80, incorporated towns $70; villages $60; other municipalities $50; unorganized territory $35. For a restaurant or railway buffet—in Montreal with rental under $500, $200, if more $300. In Quebec $125 and $175, and in other places same as for inns. For steamboat bars $150, gold mines tavern besides the other fees $5 per month, for a retail liquor shop in Montreal or Quebec, where the rental is not over $100, $60, and $80 when it is over, up to $400; $100 from that to $400; over that $125; in every other municipality $50. Wholesale liquor shop $100 on rentals up to $200, $125 on those above that up to $400 and $150 on all over that. Bottlers in Quebec and Montreal $40, in other municipalities $30, elsewhere $20. For temperance hotels $9. For auctioneers in Quebec and Montreal $60, and $25 for an assistant; elsewhere $40 and $20 for an assistant. For a pawnbroker $100. For a pedlar for one judicial district $40, and for each additional district $10. Ferry licenses fees are to be fixed by the L. G. in C. Billiard tables in cities and towns for two $60 each, for a third and fourth $60 each, for a fifth and sixth $40 each, and for each additional $20; in other municipalities 25 each. For every bagatelle, pigeonhole or Mississippi board $5. For a powder magazine $50. For license to sell powder in Quebec and Montreal by wholesale and retail $20, by retail only $8; in other cities $10 and $5. In towns $5 and $2.50; in other places $2.50 and $1. 25 lbs. or 1 doz. 1 lb. canisters constitute a wholesale transaction. Circus and Menageries in Montreal and Quebec, or within three miles, $100 per day, elsewhere $50 per day and $10 for each side show. Rent or annual value as above is to be according to valution roll, and a certificate thereof by the City Clerk must accompany the application. The L. G. in C. may reduce these rates, but not below rates fixed by the Imp. Act, Geo. III., c. 83, s. 5. The above rates includes those, but the repeal of that Act will not reduce the former.

Licenses are required for billiards or the sale of liquor in clubs, unless the profits belong to the members, or they are incorporated and proprietors or lessees of the establishment. No other licenses from any municipal or other authority are necessary.

PENALTIES.

Keeping a place for sale of liquors without license is punishable by a fine of

$25 in Montreal, $75 in other municipalities, and $5 in unorganized territory; for a gold mines tavern without license $100. Selling in liquor shops less than the legal quantity $70, also for selling outside the premises licensed. For allowing liquor to be drunk on premises only licensed as a shop, or selling to a person under sixteen years of age, the same fine; the purchaser drinking or asking others to drink the liquor bought in such shop $10. Selling in a temperance hotel $20. Selling at a steamboat bar in port or a place of disembarkation $40. Displaying a sign denoting that a house or vehicle is licensed which is not, or for a different purpose $20. Keeping for sale in unlicensed premises $20, and a like sum for any subsequent contravention of the law. The liquors are also to be poured out on the ground and the vessels containing them, destroyed. For a second offence imprisonment for three months is incurred.

ACCOMMODATIONS, &c.

Inns and temperance hotels in a village or country parts, must contain three furnished bed rooms apart from those used by the family, a stable with stalls for four horses, and must be provided with food for travellers and their horses. In towns and cities they must have a kitchen and dining accommodation for ten persons, and two bedrooms. Restaurants must be suitably furnished and to the satisfaction of the Comrs. in Montreal. The license must be shewn to and kept exposed in the bar or elsewhere, as ordered by the Inspector. The sign over the door must state the purpose for which the place is licensed in letters three inches long, and a bottler's vehicle in letters two inches long. In country places in letters of four inches over the door or on the sign post. Peace and order must be kept and gambling not allowed, and only one bar kept open in places where liquors are sold by the glass. No sales to be made to drunken persons, minors under sixteen, nor after 8 p.m. to soldiers, sailors, apprentices or servants, nor to any one after midnight till 5 a.m., or from 11 p.m. on Saturday till 5 a.m. on Monday, unless for medicinal purposes upon orders of a doctor or J.P. and not to be drunk on the premises. During those hours the bars must be closed. None of the licensees except for liquor shops can, in cities, trade in groceries, &c. Travellers may not be refused accommodation in an inn or temperance hotel without just cause. They may not be lodged at restaurants Any contravention of the foregoing provisions is punishable by a fine of $10 to $50.

OTHER PENAL PROVISIONS.

After notice in writing by the husband, wife, father, motner, brother, sister, curator, tutor, or employer of any person who drinks to excess, the manager or person in charge of any institution in which he or she resides or is kept, the curator of an inebriated person, the father, mother, brother, or sister of the husband or wife of such a person, or tutor of his or her child, not to sell him or her intoxicating liquors, given to any person licensed to sell them, the latter becomes liable in damages from $10 to $500 (recoverable by such person within 6 mos. of the offence) if he sell to such person within 1 yr. Married women may sue without the husband's authorization and the moneys received are for her sole use. The master and employees of a house where liquors are sold to a person who, becoming intoxicated, commits suicide, or dies from a resulting accident are also liable in damages of $100 to $1,000, action to be brought in 3 mos. If an intoxicated person committs an assault or damages property, the person who illegally sold him liquor is jointly and severally liable with him in damages. If a licensee is condemned under this Act or convicted of felony, the Court, or the Comrs. in Montreal, may revoke the certificate for his license. After notice from the Inspector his license becomes void. Payments, in money or other valuable objects, for liquors illegally sold are illegal, and may be recovered; and contracts to make such payments are void. When authorized by an Inspector, Comr. or J.P. a police officer, constable or other person may enter any frequented place not licensed and search for liquors. If found they are to be seized and carried away to be destroyed.

AUCTIONEERS.

No property except that of the Crown, that sold by authority of justice or through confiscation, on account of a dissolution of community, or belonging to any church or for a religious purpose, or any bazaar for a religious or charitable object, or in payment of municipal taxes, or sold by an inhabitant of a rural district on occasion of removal and goods of minors under licitation, may be sold by auction by any one not a licensed auctioneer. All sales by an auctioneer are subject to a duty of 1 p.c., which he collects from the seller (unless the condition of the sale be that the buyer pays), and hands over to the Inspector under penalty of $2) per day for neglect. Sales of insolvent stocks are liable to the duty though not made by a licensed auctioneer. For sale without license of articles not excepted, a person incurs a fine of $200 to $400. He must also pay over the duty under penalty of $2) per day. The duty and penalty are recoverable by the same action, and the party is liable to imprisonment for 1 to 3 mos. in default of payment. A licensed auctioneer must keep a book of all sales in form prescribed by the Prov. Treas., under penalty of <20, and must give access to it to the Inspector or person authorized by the Treasurer under penalty of $50. He must make a return under oath of all his sales and pay over the duties, in the first 10 days of February, May, August and November. The Inspector may administer the oath, and may question the party making it concerning the contents of the return, the answers to be given under oath. The license of a defaulter is forfeited, and after notice thereof in the *Official Gazette* becomes void. No new license can issue to such person till arrears are paid.

PAWNBROKERS.

Doing business as a pawnbroker or lending on pawn without license is punishable by $200 fine, keeping open more

than one shop under a license $50 per week. A person licensed must have a sign with the word "pawnbroker" outside and a tariff publicly posted inside his shop. Penalty for neglect $40. He must keep a register of his transactions entering among other things the name and residence of each pawner, and whether he be owner, tenant or boarder, with (in the two latter cases) the name of the owner of the house. A monthly book is also to be kept with a description of each article, against which a number is placed; and the pawner receives a ticket with the same description and number, with his own description also as above. Unless the pawner take such ticket the broker may not keep the pawn. For the ticket, if the sum loaned be over $1, the broker receives 1 to 7 cts. according to the amount. Nothing may be charged for storage and care. Articles can only be reclaimed on producing the ticket, unless notice has been given only to deliver to the pawner personally, after which he can procure a copy upon making affidavit of the loss or abstraction of the ticket, and claim on that. But a person claiming as proprietor, not the pawner, may even after notice to the broker as above, go before a J. P. and establish his right to the property pawned, which shall then be delivered according to the order of such J. P. A duplicate of the original ticket must be attached to the article, and the profit made entered upon both when it is redeemed,—one of such duplicates being kept by the broker, for 1 yr. Except, as above, the person producing the ticket is to be held proprietor of the article pawned; and if this be done and the return of the loan and payment of profit be tendered within the year, or on production of affidavit as above, the broker must deliver up the thing pawned. If he fail to do so he may be summoned before 2 J. P. and if, after hearing the case, they order delivery, and he still neglects or refuses, he may be imprisoned till he makes delivery or pays the value. All such proceedings are without costs; but if the broker furnish the form of affidavit with copy of the ticket, which he is bound to do, he receives 2 cts. to 5 cts. according to amount. He sells by auction all goods not redeemed within the year. Notice must be given for 3 days in a local newspaper describing the articles with Nos., &c., and leaving them open to public inspection meantime. But till sold the articles may be redeemed,—a fair share of advertising the lot being paid. If any article sold is not described in the catalogue, the pawner may recover $8 to $40 damages. A book of sales must be kept which pawners may inspect. The broker must pay over surplus proceeds of sales to the pawners, in the proportion of the amount brought by the article to the total net amount realized by the sale, if demand be made in 3 yrs. For breach of these regulations the broker forfeits $40 and twice the cost of the article, recoverable before 2 J. P. He may not buy anything pawned to him except at auction, nor buy or take in pawn a ticket issued by another broker, nor receive articles in pawn from a person under 15 yrs. old, or who is intoxicated, nor receive things in pawn on Sundays or holidays or before 8 A. M. or after 8 P. M., except on Saturdays, Christmas-Eve or the Eve of Good Friday, when his shop may be open till 10 P. M. He must produce all necessary books and documents before J. P. when required, and must allow the Inspector to inspect them during business hours. For pawning another person's property the pawner is liable to arrest and fine and forfeiture of the value of the article. Any one receiving in pawn from a journeyman mechanic, articles upon which he is employed, or from proprietors of scouring and dyeing works, goods entrusted to them for cleaning, dyeing or repair, he forfeits the sum lent thereon and must restore them to the owner; and on affidavit of the claimant a search warrant may issue to find such goods, and the officer make forcible entry if necessary for the search. If found, they are seized and returned to the owner. For offences against the Act for which no other penalty is provided a fine of $10 to $50 may be imposed.

PEDLARS.

Pedlars trading without license are liable to a penalty of $40 for each article sold. They may be summarily arrested by an Inspector, Militia officer or peace officer, but must be brought before a J. P. within 48 hours. A licensed pedlar refusing to shew his license forfeits $5 and may be arrested and detained in like manner. Leasing or lending a license or trading with another's license is punishable by a fine of $40.

FERRIES.

The L. G. in C. makes regulations for ferries, which must be published three times in three months after their date, in the *Official Gazette*.

BILLIARD TABLES.

The keeping and allowing a billiard table to be used for gain, without license, is punishable by a fine of $10. Unless the No. of the license is painted on the table and the license posted or hung up where it may be seen, a similar fine per week is incurred; as also for defacing or removing such number.

POWDER MAGAZINES AND SALES.

A person storing more than 25 lbs. of powder is held to keep a powder magazine, and, for doing this without license, is liable to a fine of $500 for each contravention. No person may keep for his own use more than 10 lbs. of powder, and must keep that in a metal case away from fire, lights or anything likely to produce explosion, under a penalty of $20. This law does not apply to powder magazines for H.M. troops, &c. Keeping powder for sale without license is punishable by a fine of $50. A person keeping it must have over the entrance a sign "Licensed to sell powder," and the part of the premises where it is kept must be plainly designated. The L. G. in C. makes regulations for the transport and storing. The L. G. in C. may acquire or build magazines and appoint storekeepers and others to have care of them, or may lease them under regulations made for the purpose, including the rates for storage. Or he may grant subsidies not exceeding one-third of the cost

to individuals or Cos. erecting such magazines. Regulations may exempt powder up to 100 lbs. kept where public works are carried on, or in country districts.

CIRCUSES, &c.

Opening or exhibiting a circus or menagerie without license or refusing to exhibit the license to the Inspector is punishable with a fine of $100. And the Inspector may procure a writ from a Judge or J.P. and seize the show till the penalty is paid, and after judgment, sell them if payment is not made.

INSPECTOR'S DUTIES.

The Inspector and his Deputy must use diligence to search out infractions of the law and to this end must visit, once every year at least, every place licensed or which he believes should be licensed under the law. Any person refusing admission to or hindering the search of the Inspector or Deputy, or policeman or other person authorized forfeits $8 to $50. When requested by a municipal corporation which becomes responsible for costs the Inspector must prosecute for infraction of the law. He is also bound to prosecute where he knows of infractions and thinks he can recover costs at least, or if any person requesting him to prosecute deposits the necessary amount.

PROSECUTIONS, CONVICTIONS AND EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS.

Provisions are made concerning proceedings for recovery of fines, &c., before two J. P. or a magistrate with equivalent jurisdiction, the Circuit Court or Superior Court. They may be instituted by the Inspector, the municipal authorities or an informant. But proceedings taken by such authorities or an informant do not prevent those by the Inspector unless the judgment has been rendered and executed. A husband may be prosecuted for a contravention, by his wife, if living with her, though she be, in her own right, a public trader. No defendant can be a witness. For an unlicensed person to offer goods to be bid upon before an assemblage of persons, or to publish an advertisement or hand-bill of such a sale, or to exhibit or allow to be exhibited, any sign, placard, &c., on his premises indicating his willingness to act as an auctioneer, renders him liable to the penalty of selling by auction without license If a billiard table be kept in an inn, temperance hotel, railway buffet, or restaurant, it is held to be kept for gain, and any notice that such a table is kept on the premises is *primâ facie* proof that it is for gain. Judgment condemning persons to a fine, shall also condemn them to imprisonment in default of its payment, for three months, unless another term be specially fixed by the Act; and for a repetition of the offence, in unprovided cases, the fine is always to be $100, and imprisonment in default to be six months. Provisions follow for cost and execution of judgments.

CERTIORARI AND APPEALS.

Notice of *certiorari* must be given within 48 hours, and the amount of the fine, costs and $50 be deposited in the hands of the Clerk of the Court giving such judgment, else it will not be allowed, and judgment will be executed. No judgment is to be quashed upon matter of form, if it appear that the conviction is for any offence within the jurisdiction of the Court acting, and the proper penalty has been adjudged. No appeals are allowed.

APPLICATION OF PENALTIES, &C.

The sums recovered for penalties, &c. belong to the C. R. F., but any portions of them may be applied, by the L.G. in C to payment of costs and expenses. When the Inspector sues and recovers, after payment of costs, one-fourth goes to him, one-fourth to the informer and one-half to the Government. But in Montreal only $15 goes to the Inspector and $15 to the informer. If the Municipality or an informant prosecutes, half goes to the prosecutor, and half to the Prov Treas. Payment in all instances is, in the first place to the Inspector. No fine can be remitted except by authority of the L. G. in C.

The Clerks of Courts before which such convictions are held must make semi-annual returns in April and October of each year to the Prov. Treas. under a penalty of $1.00 per day for neglect All proceedings against auctioneers or pawnbrokers, or against Inspectors for official acts, must be brought within 6 mos. Inspectors must publish annually (or more frequently if ordered) a list of licenses granted by them. With the approval of the Prov Treas, license inspectors may appoint deputies. The L.G. in C. may grant any of them $100 per an. for travelling expenses The Prov. Treas. is authorized to have the revenue laws collected and printed in a separate pamphlet.

PHOSPHATE MINES.

Chap 4.—The lands on which phosphate of lime is found are withdrawn from sale under 32 V., c. 11. Phosphate lots are to be surveyed in areas of 400, 200 and 100 acres, with the allowance of 5 p. c. for roads. In unsurveyed areas the front of the first shall be 52 chains, of the second 26, and of the third 13 chains, with for all, 80 chains 80 links in depth. In surveyed townships these contain 1, 2, or 4 ordinary lots. The C. C. L. may cause geological explorations to be made to ascertain where phosphate deposits are, and designate lots surveyed under this Act on the maps as phosphate lands; and he may withdraw them from sale for colonization purposes, if workable phosphate beds be found on them. They are to be sold by auction after 4 weeks notice in the *Official Gazette* and in newspapers in Quebec, Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Montreal, and Ottawa. An upset price not less than $2 per acre is to be fixed by the C. C. L. and the terms to be cash. The working of the beds is also subject to a royalty of 50 cts. per ton of crude phosphate obtained and removed from the lot, to be paid under penalty of annulling the sale and confiscating the phosphates quarried,—the seizure and confiscation to be effected as in case of timber for nonpayment of dues. These sales are to be subject to the ac-

quired rights of the owners of timber limits for three years after such sales. All lands sold in future for ordinary agricultural purposes will be subject to the condition, inserted in the letters patent when they are issued, that if phosphates be found and worked on them a sufficient further sum will be paid to raise the price to $2 per acre as well as the royalty on phosphate moved, as above. Phosphate lots on which improvements may have been made with a view to settlement or to which a claim may exist, may be sold by private sale instead of auction, the price not to be less than $2 and terms cash. Sales may be made in the same way to those who have explored or made excavations upon such lots under license from the C. C. L. These licenses issue for 3 mos. for one lot of 200 acres, alternating with four contiguous lots reserved for sale by the Government, the fee therefor $10. They give the licensee a right of preemption during that time. When a phosphate lot is sold subject to a royalty, the working must be begun within 1 yr. and continued, or a rent of $5 per an. paid. The persons claiming in unsurveyed districts must send in a plan of survey, according to this Act and departmental regulations, with their application. They must also send in specimens of the ore with affidavit as to the place where quarried and proof of the existence of a phosphate bed. Returns are to be made, when called for, to the C. C. L. or his agents, of the quantities of phosphates obtained, under penalty of $50 with costs of recovery. Royalties and fines collected form part of the C. R. F. The L. G. in C. may, by regulations, alter the size and configuration of phosphate lots, and provide for matters unforeseen in the Act.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

Chap. 5.—Deeds, contracts, &c., with the Department need not be sealed. The Superintendent of Education is *ex officio* a member of the Board of Agriculture. The L.G. in C. appoints the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture &c., and approves of or rejects its by-laws. A duty of the Council is to organize in common with the Council of Arts and Manufactures a permanent Exhibition Committee to consist of 10 members from each to be appointed by the C. C. L. who may add to it equal numbers from each Council. This Committee organizes and has charge of the Provincial Exhibition, the secretaries of both Councils assisting. The official journal of agriculture is to be published under direction of the C. C. L. upon conditions approved by the L. G. in C. The Counties of Bonaventure, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Gaspé, Ottawa, and Pontiac, may be divided into two parts each for agricultural purposes, the grants to each division not exceeding $500 per annum, whether one or more societies are formed therein. Hereafter the union of County Societies as provided in 42 V., c. 8, ss. 50 and 51 is subject to the approval of the Council not the C. C. L. The annual meetings of, and meetings to form County Societies, are to be held on the 3rd Wednesday in December; at each meeting a director may be elected for each parish or municipality, and as many more as are necessary to make the board nine. But ten or more subscribers in each parish who have paid their subscription for the coming year, at a meeting convened by the Mayor or a J.P. after ten days notice, and held in the week preceding the general meeting, may elect the Director therefor. The Directors elect the President, Vice-President and Secretary. The Presidents of Mechanics' Institutes cannot claim a place on the direction because of $10 payment. The security given by the Secretary Treasurer of a Society is to be renewed annually. The annual notice by the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture to the Secretary Treasurer of each Society respecting the transmission of the affidavit of subscription, must be given on 1st July. The affidavit must also contain a declaration that the Secretary Treasurer has given security. Any member of either Council absent from its meetings for a whole year ceases to be a member unless he has given satisfactory reasons to the C. C. L. The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Montreal, may at a general meeting change its name to the Horticultural and Pomological Society, and reorganize with a board of nine,—officers to be elected as in a County Society. Its objects are to be to encourage the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables and bee culture, to collect information respecting the fruits best adapted for cultivation in the Province, the holding exhibitions in Montreal, and the publication of useful information. If its exhibitions are opened to the whole Province and annual returns furnished to the C. C. L., it is entitled to a grant of $1,000 per annum.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Chap. 6.—Appeals from the decisions of the Superintendent are only allowed when there is no recourse in the Courts, and where such decision is not declared to be final by the law. In cases between Protestant and Catholic the appeal is to the whole Council, otherwise to the Committee of the same faith as the parties. The Council or Committees make rules of practice with a tariff of fees and publish them in the *Journal of Education*. The Council or Committee may refer any subject for report to a sub-committee of 3 or more. The Committees, with the approval of the L. G. in C., may alter the meetings of the Boards of Examiners,—the dates settled to be published in the education journals; two weeks notice of application for alterations in school municipalities must be given in the education journals and *Official Gazette*, and of the alterations when made in the *Official Gazette*. Incorporated towns or villages need not be divided into school districts. If divided, the Comrs. or trustees may cancel the division. The School Inspectors are *ex officio* visitors of schools in their divisions and may, by direction of the Superintendent, meet and report upon others. The Superintendent, or, on his appointment, the Secretaries, the editor of *Le Journal*, &c., and Inspectors may hold investigations into school matters with all authority which would be vested in them if appointed by the L. G. in C. under the Act (32 V., c. 3) respect-

ing inquiries concerning public matters. Saturday is a statutory holiday in schools unless altered by by-law of the Comrs. or Trustees, approved by the Superintendent A new form of engagements is provided, the old being valid till their term expires. The examiners of the polytechnic school are to be appointed by the Superintendent under the authority of the L. G. in C. not on the report of the Comrs. of that school. Meetings of School Comrs. may be called upon order of the chairman by the Secy.-Treas. He must call one upon demand of 2 Comrs. under a penalty of $5. The meetings are not public; the Comrs. may admit only those whose presence they deem necessary. Taxes for school houses are to be levied on the district or the whole municipality according to the practice heretofore obtaining therein. If the former, and a model school be required, the district is to pay what a common school would cost and the balance is levied on the whole municipality, including such district. These taxes are to be levied after the usual notices. Comrs. or Trustees, with leave of the Superintendent, may erect more than 1 school house in a district. When districts have not been formed, they may, with the leave of the Superintendent and Committee spend $3,000, in increasing school accommodation and improving houses and grounds, raising the funds by special tax. With a like approval and under rules to be made, they may spend $1,000 per an. more than heretofore authorized in aid of superior schools, model schools and academies. Where there is no division into districts graded schools may be established upon like authority. In case of a difficulty respecting the school accounts between the Comrs. or Trustees and Secretary-Treasurer, or on a written application from 5 contributors to school funds, the superintendent may order the accounts and vouchers to be transmitted or laid before him, or may go or send a delegate to the spot to hear the parties and examine the books and documents. His decision has the effect of a judgment upon arbitration. The Comrs. or Trustees may appoint auditors to examine the books of the Secry.-Treas., the chairman giving the latter notice when his accounts are to be examined. He is to be served with notice of the auditors report after it has been received and approved by the Comrs. and must pay over any balance due in 15 days. If he contests such report the case is referred to the superintendent, who examines himself or sends a school Inspector to do so. His judgment thereupon is final, and may be executed by the courts. But the parties may proceed against the Secy.-Treas. under 40 V., c. 23 if they prefer it. If a Secy.-Treas. accounts have been rendered but not admitted—he may serve notice on the Comrs. to have an auditor appointed. If they do not appoint he may carry the case before the superintendent. The Secy.-Treas. may be sued by the superintendent if the Comrs. or Trustees fail to take proceedings, for moneys remaining in his hands. The costs of any special investigation by an inspector, as well as other costs in these cases, are settled by the judgment of the superintendent. Access to the accounts of the Comrs. or Trustees is to be granted to contributors to school funds under rules framed by the former, or in their default by the superintendent. Where by division into new an old school municipality ceases to exist—an Inspector is appointed to examine the accounts, after notice to those interested, and report to the superintendent. He may authorize one of the new municipalities to collect the rates and pay the liabilities of the old. Any balance to be divided between, or any deficit to be made good by the new corporations in proportion to their last valuation. Books and other school apparatus and appliances may be sold out of the depository to municipalities, schools, or educational establishments, teachers, clergymen or booksellers. The Comrs. or Trustees procure them on requisition and must supply them free to their schools, making their rates sufficient to pay for them. When a school municipality is merged in another the latter is entitled to all its property, &c., saving rights to compensation to be settled by the Comrs. or Superintendent. When the dissentient body becomes the majority the organisations are to be changed accordingly. The property of every educational establishment not receiving aid from the municipality is free from municipal taxation for schools. Unless where otherwise specially provided by statute, the monthly contributions form part of the assessments and may be recovered in like manner. If they have been payable in wood or grain the Comrs. fix their cash value and proceed for that amount. The annual election of Comrs. or Trustees must finish at 5 p.m. of the day on which it begins. When the Superintendent is absent or ill he may delegate his duties to one of the Secretaries.

SHERBROOKE.

Chap. 7.—Amends the Act making special provision for public instruction in Sherbrooke.

REGISTERS OF CIVIL STATUS.

Chap. 8.—The duplicate registers may be divided into 8 vols. one each for births, marriages and burials, or 2 vols.—marriages and births together. They may be blank or prepared with printed forms, but where there are only two vols, the births are to be placed consecutively in the first part and marriages in the latter part of that vol. When bodies are delivered to schools of medicine &c., the person performing that duty makes entry of it in the duplicate register in place of a burial. The Inspector of Anatomy is bound to do this after three days' notice from the clergyman to whose faith the deceased belonged. Space is to be left at the end of the duplicate register of deaths for such entries. The Inspector is liable to a penalty of $8 to $80 for neglect of this duty. An alphabetical index must be made at the end of each register by the person keeping it.

THE SALES OF MOVEABLES OF SUCCESSIONS.

Chap. 9.—Sales of moveables belonging to successions to which there was a minor heir, made since the coming into effect of the C. C. P. are valid (notwithstanding articles 1,220 and 572) though made on the

2nd Monday instead of the 2nd Tuesday following the first Sunday of the notice, if otherwise *en règle*.

PROOF OF HEIRSHIP.

Chap. 10.—Whenever a person dies intestate, leaving property outside the limits of the Province, or debts due by non-residents to him, any heir may make application to a Judge of the Superior Court in the district where he had his domicile or died for letters of verification. The petition sets up the above facts with a statement of who are his heirs, their relationship to deceased and their filiation, and must be accompanied by affidavits of the truth of such statements. It must be served, with notice of day for its presentation, on the heirs not party to it, and notice must also be given for four weeks in an English and French paper in the district. With the affidavit must be produced the necessary Acts of Civil Status or an affidavit when those are lacking. An heir or his representative may appear and contest. After the usual procedure and hearing, letters of verification declaring who are heirs and in what proportions are granted. But they may be subsequently contested by an heir not named or intervening. The declaration in such contestation must be accompanied by an affidavit of the grounds for it. After usual procedure the letters are maintained, corrected or revoked. Unless a contestation is pending, authentic copies of such letters under the seal of the Court are given to applicants for use out of the Province.

ATTENDANCE AT REMOVAL OF SEALS AND INVENTORIES.

Chap. 21.—A Judge of the Superior Court may name a judicial procurator to represent persons resident out of the Province, whose presence would otherwise be required at the removal of seals or making an inventory, and he must be present or notified. But this does not prevent such persons from being themselves present in person or by Attorney. If they are so the functions of the procurator are suspended. An N. P. has the rights under the Act granted by 39 V., c. 33, s. 24.

RECAPTION OF GOODS FOR RENT.

Chap. 12.—When a lessor follows goods for rent to the house to which they have been removed from his, those named in C. C. P., art. 556 are exempt, as in other cases of seizure.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CORPORATIONS, &c.

Chap. 13.—When the Attorney General proceeds by information against corporations, associations, boards, &c., the names of the persons moving the Attorney General to exercise his authority are to be mentioned in it.

WRITS OF INJUNCTION.

Chap. 14.—The Superior Court in term or a judge in vacation may issue an injunction ordering suspension of any proceeding or work whenever any corporation trespasses or performs any act beyond its authority, when any one causes work to be carried on on other person's lands, or does anything in breach of a written compact or agreement. Also to prevent the transfer of shares belonging to incapacitated persons, or the ownership of which is in dispute, to prevent a partner from doing anything inconsistent with the articles of partnership or his duty as partner, and to prevent any one from doing damage to crown property. Proceedings are to be begun by petition, supported by affidavit and documentary evidence, and carried forward under the C. C. P. Art. 988 to 1036 and 1027. Except in cases of urgency, the judge orders notice of the petition to be given to the party petitioned against. Security for costs of $6 0 or upwards must be given. The writ enjoins the party to appear and answer, meantime suspending proceedings; service is to be made as of other writs unless otherwise ordered. Proceedings begun before the Court may be continued before a judge, or if before a judge may be continued before the Court or another judge. An injunction may be granted incidentally in a pending case without a writ. Pending proceedings, instituted as above, a second or interlocutory injunction may be granted, and any injunction may be suspended and again renewed. Judgments are subject to review and appeal, but are to be provisionally executed meantime, unless the Court in review or appeal suspend them. If the party proceeded against does not obey the writ or judgment, the work done in despite of it may be destroyed, and he may be punished by imprisonment of 30 days, repeated till obedience is secured, or if the party be a Co. a penalty of $2,000 may be imposed and repeated in like manner, and the party aggrieved may proceed for damages. The fines imposed are the property of the Crown.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALES.

Chap. 15.—County Registrars are to keep a register of the addresses of hypothecary creditors made up from information furnished by them and their representatives, and make a reference number thereto in the index to immoveables. Within 1 mo. after advertising the sale of land the Sheriff shall apply for, and the Registrar furnish, a list of the names and addresses of the hypothecary creditors having claims against such land, and the former sends a printed copy of the advertisement to the address of each creditor so registered. The Registrar's and Sheriff's fees are settled by the L. G. in C. The Registrar's is paid on registration and the Sheriff's deposited with the Registrar till the sale of the land, when it goes to the Sheriff, or extinction of the hypothec, when it is returned. Noncompliance with this Act does not vitiate a Sheriff's sale.

INDEMNITY TO PETTY JURORS.

Chap. 16.—A municipality informing the L. G. through the Prov. Sec. that petty jurors from within its bounds need not be paid, is freed from contribution therefor to the Building and Jury fund.

COMMISSIONERS' COURTS.

Chap. 17.—These Courts where established in any parish or township continue to have jurisdiction over the whole, though incorporated villages are formed out of parts of it, till the L. G. in C. establishes new courts for them. When a parish or township is divided or a portion detached the L. G. in C. settles the jurisdiction of the existing Court on petition. This Act does not affect pending cases.

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Chap. 18.—Municipal corporations may have and use a seal, but its use is not obligatory. Where lots cannot be described by number and range or street a resolution of Council settles their description. Railway Cos. must maintain the fences, roads and bridges upon and through property occupied by them, according to law and *procès verbaux*, although of no direct advantage to them. A new municipality may be formed out of part of a township or several adjoining townships whether united or not or whether comprised in a civil or canonical parish or not. When the limits of a village municipality contain portions of two or more townships or parishes, the inhabitants of the portion in one of them may apply to be re-annexed to it, if there be left in the village 60 arpents in superficies and 40 inhabited houses. A municipality formed of a part of another may receive its new name from the County Council. When there is in a rural municipality a group of 60 houses upon 250 arpents, two-thirds of the inhabitants may obtain a resolution of Council declaring it an unincorporated village, and the rural Municipal Council may thereafter apply to it the laws relating to villages, except as to a separate Council. The parties petitioning for the separation and incorporation of a village must be resident electors and proprietors. The proclamation erecting it comes into force on the day of its publication in the *Gazette*. The Council may tax costs of proceedings held before it or one of its committees allowing 50 cts. per day to witnesses. The presiding officer of a Council has all the powers of a Returning Officer at an election under Art. 301, to preserve order and the peace—subject to appeal to the Council. If a Council does not exact security from the Secretary-Treasurer within 30 days after his appointment he may continue to act, but they become jointly and severally liable as his securities. He may furnish the security of a policy in a guarantee Co. approved by the Council. Persons who have legal right to examine the books and documents in his office may take extracts therefrom or make copies. The Secy.-Treas. annual account is to be made up during each January, to the 31st of the preceding December, and he may be called on for accounts more frequently. His return to the Prov. Sec is to be made up in the January following the year in which the valuation roll is made. It need not contain the nos of horses, sheep, pigs and horned cattle. He is not liable to the penalty for the non-transmission of the return unless he has been furnished with the necessary blank forms. His office may not be kept in any place of public entertainment where spirituous or fermented liquors are sold. In default of the Municipal Council appointing a Sec. Treas., the L. G. makes it with approval of the Executive Council. The auditors are to make their audit during February—not May. The County delegates appointed to act with the Warden must be members of the Council, but continue in office till their successors are installed, although they cease to be such members. A person who is not a municipal elector for the place cannot be elected a councillor. If demanded he must file a declaration in writing and under oath of his qualification. If he fail to do this within 8 days he vacates his seat; but may file it and resume his seat at any time before the vacancy is filled, —paying all costs made. Possession of an elector's qualification need not have been for 6 mos. The election in a newly-erected municipality is to be held on a day fixed by the warden 15 to 30 days after the proclamation. Where no poll is demanded the presiding officer at a municipal election must decide upon those elected by a show of hands. The return of the Secretary-Treasurer to the County Council under Art. 373 need only be made if the Council orders it. If, in the opinion of the Council, work to be done in common is not sufficiently important to proceed under Art. 882, the road inspector hires it done and collects the cost in equal proportion from the rate payers liable. Art 406 respecting a bridge becoming dangerous is also applied to a municipal road, use of which has become difficult or dangerous. The expense of the repair of fences where not done by the party in default according to the decision of the rural inspector, but by the complainant or others authorized, is to be collected as municipal taxes are. Public works benefitting the municipality may be aided though constructed by individuals or firms—not by the Government or corporate bodies,—and aid may be granted by giving or lending debentures as well as money. Authority is given to acquire property for the use of a municipal corporation by lease. Corporation funds may be invested in first hypotheca. Deposits in a bank to credit of the sinking fund of municipal debentures may, with consent of the bank, be removed by the municipality and invested in the purchase of such debentures, the bank being authorized to pay on receipt of a resolution of Council to that effect. Fine and imprisonment for offences against municipal by-laws may not both be imposed by them. A city or town within a county municipality must contribute its share to the maintenance of the registry office. To determine this, it must furnish the County Council with its valuation. If it do not, the County may take other means to determine and collect the amount. By its by-law a local Municipal Council may substitute the corporation for rate-payers as to any responsibility for local or county roads or bridges. The cost of sidewalks or sewers may be assessed by Local Councils upon the rate-payers directly interested only. Ferry licenses may be granted for 5 yrs. Children or apprentices may be prevented, by by-law, from frequenting places where intoxicating liquors are retailed. Deposits of detritus or remains of dead animals may be prohibited. Power is given, after the erection of waterworks, by by-law approved by the ratepayers

and the L. G. in C., to levy water rates on all householders to whom the Council offers to furnish the water. A landlord becomes responsible for the rates of all occupants of his houses if he does not see each family provided with a separate pipe. By by-law, with same approval, provision may be made for a subsidy to individuals or a Co. for a supply of water. The Council may transfer its right to such persons or Co., and may take stock in or lend money to it. Metal stoves in out-houses &c., to be exempt from prohibition must be connected with a chimney. To make the Council responsible for damages consequent on the execution of a by-law subsequently annulled, the petition for annulment must be served in thirty days after the by-law came into force. The valuation roll must contain a separate entry for any part of a lot occupied by another than the owner; and instead of the annual value of property the rent may be stated. The value of land occupied by a railway line, is to be stated in the Cos. return at the average of agricultural land in the locality. At its revision of the valuation roll the Council should include all property omitted, with its valuation &c., and strike out all erroneously inserted. This revision in the years when the roll is not made is to be made in June or July. If the land for a discontinued road has not been taken from neighbouring properties, it goes half to each of those owning the lands on each side of it. Parties owning shares of the fencing may remove it within fifteen days. Art. 776 is amended by making half the fence work done on a "road" not "by-road" as heretofore therein. Repairs of a road, required according to report of the proper municipal officer, are to be made according to the *procès verbal* or by-law establishing it, or with such modifications as the Council has prescribed. Any such by-law or *procès verbal* may be amended after notice to the parties interested. And it may order the re-apportionment of the work at any time. The contracts for maintenance of a by-road may, by order of the Council, be given out for one year, instead of six months, and notices may be given verbally or in writing. Winter roads may be laid out over lands beside the summer roads,—any damage done to be paid to the proprietors, and, in case of disagreement, assessed by the municipal valuators and recovered from those interested by the Council. But they must not be laid out through orchards, gardens, yards or other lands enclosed by quickset hedges or fences which cannot be taken down and replaced without serious expense, unless with consent of the proprietors or occupants. By-laws may also be made for opening winter roads for hauling wood, timber, &c. Municipalities fronting on the St. Lawrence must make ice roads half way to any opposite municipality asking it, or the latter may do the work and recover the price from the former. If a winter road to connect two town or city municipalities is made through a local municipality and by it, the two former must re-imburse the cost in proportion to their valuation rolls. Works on municipal water courses may be regulated by by-law or *procès verbal* and made by the owners of lands drained. The time within which a special superintendent must report may be extended beyond the thirty days by the Council. If the officer superintending be interested in the work he receives no remuneration from the others interested, but may be given an allowance by the Council. Where lands in a town or village used for agricultural purposes are to be valued, the portions fronting on streets and roads to the depth of ordinary lots are to be entered at their real value not as simply agricultural. The Prov. Sec. compiles the returns under Art. 979, instead of the Auditor General, and submits them to the Legislature. No appeal from a resolution of a Local Council lies to the County Council or from a decision under Arts. 734 or 788. The time during which mining or manufacturing establishments, &c., may be exempted from taxes is extended to 25 yrs. The taxes for payt. of interest and sinking fund of debentures must be based on the last valuation roll in force, and the Secy. Treas. must make a special collection-roll upon that basis for the amt. required. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court from a local Council when it has not taken notice within 30 days of a complaint under Art. 716. The exceptional municipalities in the townships mentioned in Art. 1060 may make such by-laws as they see fit respecting fencing by-roads, otherwise Art. 775 applies. They may by *procès verbal* define the time during which by-roads shall be built without being compelled to build any particular part in any given time.

RAILWAYS.

Chap. 19.—If land has been taken, or work done on or materials removed from it by a Co., and not settled for by agreement or arbitration, the owner may have it valued and notify the Co. to pay, naming an arbitrator. If it does not accept the valuation so made, the arbitration then goes on as if asked for by the Co. If the amt asked, or more, be awarded, costs go agt. the Co., otherwise agt. the claimant.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Chap. 20.—Appropriation shares may be changed into permanent shares, by the unanimous vote of the appropriation shareholders and of a majority of all the other members of the society.

JOINT STOCK ROAD COS.

Chap. 21.—A Co. must complete a line of 8 miles within 3 yrs., and for longer lines must complete a mile per year.

JOINT STOCK COS.

Chap. 22.—The amt. of stock taken by all persons named in a petition for incorporation must be stated.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Chap 23.—Any person now resident in the Province, and who was so on the coming into force of 40 V., c. 26, holding a degree or diploma in medicine, surgery or midwifery, is entitled to a license and registration at any time before 9th June, 1879, on passing an examination to the satisfaction of the board.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 24.—Incorporates, as the Chapter of the CATHEDRAL OF ST. HYACINTHE, the Revs. J. S. R. Raymond, Prevost, Vicar-General, H. Miller, Grand Vicar J. Beauregard, L. M. Archambault, B. J. Leclaire, J. J. Prince, A. O'Donnell, R. Ouelette, Theologist, A. X Bernard, Archdeacon, and M. Decelles, Penitentiary, all Roman Catholic Priests of the diocese of St Hyacinthe, with powers usual to corporations.

Chap. 25. Detaches from the Municipality of the PARISH OF STE. ROSE, in the County of Laval, Lots 47, 48, 49 and 50, and annexes them to the Village of Ste. Rose, for municipal and school purposes.

Chap. 26.—Defines and regulates the limits of certain municipalities and parishes in the Counties of NICOLET, ARTHABASKA and DRUMMOND, and includes, in the County of Nicolet, the portions of these municipalities and parishes not now included therein for the purposes of completing the organization of these new parishes and municipalities, and to facilitate the putting in operation of the municipal, school and other laws therein.

Chap. 27.—Only the parts of the lots coloured a neutral tint, on the plan by Maequisten, of the MOUNT ROYAL PARK, MONTREAL, which are actually acquired, from time to time, for the enlargement of the park or needs of increased space for water works, are transferred from the other municipalities to the city; and the obligation of the proprietors towards the city corporation for the remaining portions cease. The penalty of 10 p c. interest on arrears of taxes may be imposed by the City Council.

Chap. 28.—Enacts that certain territory in the Parish of Côte St. Paul, upon the north side of the Lachine Canal, in the former Parish of Montreal, and a portion of the Village of Côte St. Paul, shall be erected into a rural municipality under the name of the "Parish of Côte St. Paul."

Chap. 29.—Erects a portion of the Village of LA CÔTE ST. LOUIS, commonly called "MILE END" in the County of Hochelaga, into a Village under the name of the "Village de St. Louis du Mile End."

Chap. 30.—Amends the charter of the CITY OF THREE RIVERS, and the City Council may establish rates of toll and passage money upon all persons, animals, vehicles, merchandise, &c., passing over the bridges which the City is now building over the River St. Maurice, and regulate exemptions therefrom subject to the approval of the L. G. in C. The City shall not sell the said bridges and shall be bound to keep them in repair.

Chap. 31.—Amends and defines the limits of that portion of the western electoral division of City of Quebec, situate in the Parish of NOTRE DAME DE QUEBEC (*Banlieue.*)

Chap. 32.—Enacts that the name "LA COMMUNAUTÉ DES SŒURS DE STE CROIX" in the Parish of St. Laurent, be altered to that of "LA CORPORATION DES SŒURS MARIANITES DE STE CROIX."

Chap. 33.—Incorporates as the "ŒUVRE DE ST. JOSEPH DE LA DELIVRANCE" five Directors who shall be chosen by the Roman Catholic Bishops of the Diocese. The first Directors to be the Rev. J. D. Déziel, J. L. Hudon. G. E. Sauvageau, L. P. Beaubien, and L. Lindsay; said corporation has power to hold and dispose of real estate, to the value of $5,000 per annum.

Chap. 34.—Incorporates as the "UNION ST. JOSEPH DE NOTRE DAME DE BEAUPORT," J. Tessier, J. B. Bolduc, P. Charest, Jos. D. Marcoux, and others for the purpose of uniting as much as possible the parishioners of Beauport; to form a fund by an annual subscription upon which every member of the Union shall have the right to draw in case of sickness or accident, and to assure relief to the widows and children of deceased members. The corporation may hold real estate for its own occupation to the value of $2,000 per annum. Money granted by the corporation for the support of any of its members when sick cannot be seized either before or after judgment.

Chap. 35.—Incorporates as "L'UNION ST. JOSEPH DE LACHINE," D. Brisbois, E. Pilon, B. Crevier, and others for mutual relief in case of sickness or infirmity of members of said Union, or after their decease of their widows and children. Corporation may hold real estate of $4,000 annual value. Moneys granted for support are not liable to seizure. Any member wounded in any quarrel (except in self-defence) shall forfeit all benefits to be derived from said corporation.

Chap. 36.—Incorporates as the "UNION ST. JEAN BAPTISTE du Village de BUCKINGHAM," L. P. Labouglie, C. Campeau, A Charbonneau, P. Lahaie, and others with the same objects. Corporation can hold real estate to the extent of $5,000 annual value.

Chap. 37.—Incorporates as "LE CERCLE CATHOLIQUE DE QUEBEC," C. Vincelette, Hon. G. Ouimet, E. Déry, C. A. Verge, and others for the purpose of founding one or more libraries, reading rooms, museums, &c, for organizing a system of mutual instruction by means of lectures, publications, &c. in any part of Quebec: may hold real estate of $5,000 annual value.

Chap. 38.—Incorporates as "LE CERCLE ST. LOUIS, in the City of THREE RIVERS," T. E. Normand, Wm. McDougall, E. Gerin, A. Turcotte, M. P. P, N. Martel, J. P. Godin, A. McDougall, C. B. Vanasse, A. Louthood, A. Baicer, and L. F. T. Buisson, for the purpose of recreation for the mind and relaxation for the body. Corporation can hold and dispose of real estate of $2,000 annual value.

Chap. 39.—Enacts that it shall be lawful for any regularly ordained minister of "THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in Canada," in the Province of Quebec, to keep registers of marriages, baptisms and burials. After taking the oath of allegiance before the Clerk of the Peace in the district, the Act shall apply to the reg-

isters kept by the minister of "The Church of St. Bartholomew" in Montreal, as soon as the same shall have been filed and the usual formalities complied with.

Chap. 40.—Amends the charter of the "TRUSTEES of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY of MONTREAL," empowering it to acquire and hold any immoveable or other property necessary for the erection and maintenance of mission churches and schools already established or to be established.

Chap. 41.—Amends the charter of the PROTESTANT INSTITUTION for DEAF MUTES and for the BLIND by changing the corporate name to "The MacKay Institution for Protestant Deaf Mutes." The Governors of the said Institution shall be the Principal of the University of McGill College and his successors, the Principal of the Church of England Theological College, of the Presbyterian College of Montreal, of the Wesleyan Theological College, of the Congregational College of B. N. A., and their successors, being all situate in the City of Montreal: and in the event of the Baptist Theological College being established in Montreal the Principal thereof shall be one of the Governors. The deed of donation made on 19th January 1878, from Joseph MacKay, Esquire, to said Institution is confirmed.

Chap. 42.—Changes the name of "The MONTREAL INFANTS' SCHOOL ASSOCIATION," to "The Boys' Home of Montreal."

Chap. 43—Incorporates "THE QUEBEC YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION." It may hold real estate not exceeding in annual value, $6,000; the first directors shall be R. R. Dobell, H. S. Scott, J. Parke, J. Hossack, J. L. Gibb, Wm. Brown, A. Woods, T. H. Oliver and J. S. Crawford.

Chap. 44—Amends the Act respecting the METHODIST CHURCH of CANADA, by authorizing the Trustees of each congregation to lease, hypothecate, sell and convey the lands and immoveable property held by them; but no absolute sale shall be made without the consent of the annual conference. The real and other property in the Prov. of Quebec, held by or in trust for the British Wesleyan Methodist Conference, until the year 1854, and since occupied and used by the heretofore Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada in connection with the English Conference is vested in trust for the use of the Methodist Church of Canada by the Act 33 V., c. 60, s. 1.

Chap. 45.—Authorizes the Minister and Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, MONTREAL to borrow a sum not exceeding $9,000, to pay off the debt, and to hypothecque the land and church for the repayment of the sum so borrowed. Said land, church and buildings may be seized in satisfaction of any judgment obtained for such sum, and sold by the Sheriff.

Chap. 46.—Amends the Act respecting the QUEBEC NORTH SHORE TURNPIKE ROADS, enacting that every carrier travelling on Beauport Road who shall drive his vehicle to within half a mile of Dorchester Bridge or the Montmorency toll-gate, shall be bound to pay the toll at the Dorchester bridge or Montmorency Falls as if he had passed through with his said vehicle. Every carrier for the transfer of passengers or goods on said Beauport Road between the said Dorchester bridge and Montmorency toll-gate shall be bound to pay toll for one of the said turnpikes for each load and vehicle as if he had passed through one of said turnpikes.

Chap. 47.—Amends the charter of the CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY Co. of MONTREAL. The Co. may change the mode of paying dividends. Instead of a per centage upon the capital paid up, it may be a fixed sum per share or in such other form as may be deemed expedient. The subscription of 11,969 shares under resolution of 2nd Nov., 1876, (except with respect to shareholders who wish to pay them up,) is cancelled.

Chap. 48.—Incorporates, as "The ST. LAWRENCE, LOWER LAURENTIAN AND SAGUENAY RY. Co.", E. H. Trudel, M.D., G. H. Dumesnil, A. Gagnon, J. Franchére, J. A. Ouimet, C. F. Beauchemin, F. G. Boutillier, E. Dumais and T. Perrault, with power to construct a railway from the waters of the St. Lawrence at any point between Batiscan and Three Rivers to any point on Lake St. John in the Co. of Chicoutimi. Capital $4,000,000 in 40,000 shares of $100 each. Co. may issue bonds for an amount not exceeding $4,000,000. The Ry. shall be commenced within 2 and completed within 10 yrs.

Chap. 49—Incorporates, as the "MONTREAL ISLAND RAILWAY Co.", J. H. Pangman, J. A. Chapleau, W. O. Buchanan, J. L. Cassidy, W. D. McLaren, L. Beaubien, W. B. Lambe, J. Rae and J. B. Clay, to construct a railway from Mount Royal Avenue, in the Parish of Montreal, on the eastern side of St Lawrence Main street, or the continuation of the same, to the River des Prairies, in the Parish of Sault au Recollet, and to such other points in the Island of Montreal in the vicinity of said River des Prairies as the future wants of the community may warrant. Capital, $100,000, in 1,000 shares of $100 each, with power of increasing to $200,000.

Chap. 50.—Amends the charter of the MUTUAL ASSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS of the FABRIQUES of the Dioceses of Quebec and Three Rivers, and of the Dioceses of Montreal and St Hyacinthe, by declaring that all the Fabriques of Roman Catholic parishes now or which may be hereafter established in the Diocese of Sherbrooke, shall form part of the said Mutual Assurance Association of the Fabriques of the Dioceses of Montreal and St. Hyacinthe. The name of the said Association shall be "The Mutual Assurance Association of the Fabriques of the Diocese of Montreal, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke."

Chap. 51.—Declares the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Co. of Shefford and Brome to be a body corporate; and all acts of said Co. are declared legal. Its name is changed to "*The Eastern Townships Fire Insurance Co.*" The principal place of business is in the Village of Waterloo, in the Prov. of Quebec.

Chap. 52.—Incorporates "THE BEET SUGAR Co. of the Prov. of Quebec." Capital $500,000, in 5,000 shares of $100 each. The Hon. P. E. Roy, of the Parish of St. Pie; the Hon. Boucher de La Bruère, of St. Hyacinthe; Messrs. A. Casavant and L. Sarasin, of St. Dominique; the Rev. P. E. Gendreau, M. Archambault, J. Cordeau, of St. Hyacinthe; N. Blair, of St. Pie; M. Desautels, of Ste. Rosalie; T. Brodeur, of St. Hugues; A. Beauchamp and D. Denis, of St. Simon, are provisional directors of said Co. The principal place of business is in the parish of St. Pie, County of Bagot.

Chap. 53.—Amends the charter of the "MONTREAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION" by changing its name to the "*Montreal Investment and Building Co.*" The capital of the said Co. may be increased to an amount not exceeding $2,000,000.

Chap. 54.—Incorporates, as the "ORFORD NICKEL & COPPER Co." C. Colby, R. G. Leckie, W. W. Beckett, W. E. C. Eustis and R. M. Thompson. Capital $300,000, in 15,000 shares of $20 each, with power of increase to $1,000,000. Operations must be commenced within 5 yrs.

Chap. 55.—Incorporates, as the "SHERBROOKE NICKEL & PHOSPHATE Co.," E. Clark, E. H. Clark, E. T. Brooks, J. Johnston and H. R. Beckett. Capital $200,000, divided in shares of not less than $10 each, with power of increase to $500,000. Mining operations shall be commenced within 5 yrs.

Chap. 56.—Authorizes the ADAMS TOBACCO Co. to borrow money to the extent of $50,000 and to grant security therefor upon their real estate in the City of Montreal.

Chap. 57.—Authorizes the V. HUDON COTTON MILLS Co. by its directors to appoint 1, 2 or 3 trustees to keep its property insured for the benefit of holders of debentures issued under 39 V. c. 66. The by-law passed 11th March, 1878, authorizing the issuing of its debentures for $200,000 is declared legal.

Chap. 58.—Authorizes J. B. QUESNEL, or L. A. QUESNEL, with the curator to the substitution, after advice of a family council homologated by a Superior Court Judge, to sell their respective farms, or any portion thereof. If they have no right to receive the capital sum, the proceeds shall be invested by them in such manner as the Judge deems most advantageous.

Chap. 59.—Authorizes the executors of the wills of WM. PETRY, the elder, and WM. PETRY, the younger, of Quebec, and the curator to the substitution created by them, to change the investments made in bank and other fluctuating stocks, to Dominion or Provincial Govt. securities, or to security on real estate, subject to the authorization of a Superior Court Judge.

Chap. 60.—Authorizes the BOARD of NOTARIES, at their next meeting, to admit L. T. LAROCHE, of St. Germain de Rimouski, to practice, after examination.

Chap. 61.—Authorizes the BAR of the PROV. of QUEBEC, within 1 yr., and after examination, to admit M. J. F. QUINN, of the City of Montreal, to practice.

SECOND SESSION.

Opened 4th June and Prorogued 20th July 1878.

SUPPLIES.

Chap. 1.—Is the supply bill and grants $1,817,455 for the services of the financial year ending 30th June, 1879. This amt. includes all sums already appropriated by Statute except $489,586 66 for interest, sinking fund and management of public debt.

SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

Chap. 2.—Reduces the sessional indemnity of each member to $500,—the Speaker's salary to be $2,000.

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

Chap. 3.—Places this railway under control of the C. P. W., the commission ceasing to exist.

LICENSE LAW.

Chap. 4.—Amends the license law of the previous session. The amendments are incorporated in the synopsis of that Act *ante*.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Chap. 5.—Whenever the Comr. of C. L. thinks it advisable to cancel any sale or license of occupation under 32 V., c. 11, s. 20, he publishes twice in the *Official Gazette* a list of such lots with notice of his intention to cancel, 2 mos. after the last notice. On receipt of the *Gazette* the Secretary of the municipality gives notice as in cases under the Municipal Code and the C. L. agent gives notice by postal card to each occupant. Thereupon the C. C. L. may cancel the sale or license

PHOSPHATE MINES.

Chap. 6.—Amends the above Act—amendments are inserted in synopsis of Act *ante*.

PUBLICATION OF ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Chap. 7.—Provides for the publication of Orders in Council, Proclamations and Deptl. regulations of a general nature, with the Provincial Statutes.

DISTRICT MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Chap. 8.—Authorizes the L. G. in C. by proclamation to abolish any Magistrate's Court he deems advisable, and directs the archives, &c., to be transmitted to or deposited with the Clerk of the Circuit Court named. The Clerk of the Magistrate's Court dissolved is liable to a fine of $10 per day or imprisonment for 15 days, if he do not within 8 days comply. The Attorney or Solicitor-General may thereupon authorise a person to take possession of

and transmit them according to law. Proceedings are to be continued in the Circuit Court, but prescription and judicial delays between proceedings are suspended until the next judicial day after the removal. But no notice of renewed proceedings is required.

PARTY PROCESSIONS.

Chap. 9.—Enacts that "no assemblage of persons shall parade the streets of the City of Montreal, nor march in procession therein for such purpose, and no assemblage of persons shall parade to celebrate or commemorate any political anniversary or event having reference to religious or other distinctions existing between any class of the subjects of Her Majesty or make any demonstration of such religious or other distinctions, and no one shall carry or display banners, flags, ensigns or emblems of a nature tending to create animosities between subjects of Her Majesty of different religious belief, or to be accompanied by any band of music tending to excite feelings of this nature." Any one taking part in such demonstration is liable to a fine of $20 or 1 mo's. imprisonment in default of payt. J.P. are authorized to proceed to the spot and read a notice similar to the riot Act proclamation. All persons not then dispersing become liable to the penalty. From the effect of the law is excepted, "any procession of the clergy or of the faithful of any church or other communion or religious belief, which shall take place in the exercise of public worship, or to celebrate any religious ceremony ordained by any such church or other communion or religious belief or in obedience to the usages or discipline thereof, and in which the priests or ministers of such church, &c., shall take part."

MUNICIPAL CODE.

Chap. 10.—Further amends the Municipal Code—amendments incorporated in the synopsis of Chap. 18, *ante.*

TOWN CORPORATIONS.

Chap. 11.—The fee in towns for certificates for license for the sale of liquors is raised to $20.

SERVANTS WAGES.

Chap, 12.—When, in an action for servants wages, the master tenders his oath and gives his evidence, such evidence may be rebutted in like manner as any other.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Chap. 13.—The 29 V., c. 17, and 32 V., c. 21 are repealed except in so far as past assignments and acquired rights on proceedings pending are concerned. A husband may insure his life for the benefit of his wife, or for her and his, or her children or the children of both or any of them, or any parent may insure his or her life for the benefit of his or her children, and either for life or a fixed period, with premiums payable for the whole period or one limited. Or a husband, father or mother may appropriate a policy drawn in his or her name to the benefit of his wife, or his or her children, by a declaration endorsed on or attached to such a policy,—a duplicate being filed with the Co.; the Co. to note this on the policy or the declaration. The mother may do this without her husband's authorization. Where the appropriation is in favour of more than one, the party apportions the amount at discretion, but where no apportionment is made, when the appropriation is for wife and children, she takes one-half and they divide the other equally. And if in favour of children alone, they divide equally. If a child entitled under an apportionment dies before the policy falls in, its heirs succeed; if there be no apportionment the part of the mother and child so dying falls by accretion to the others named. A party may revoke the appropriation by policy or declaration, or limit or change it from several to one, or from one or more to other or others of the parties named above, in a similar manner to the apportionment by declaration. Unless the Co. receive notice it may pay to the parties originally named. When any child to whom shares have been apportioned dies without issue, or the wife dies, the share reverts to the husband or father insured. The amount of the policy may be made payable directly to the parties in whose favour it is appropriated, or to trustees in their behalf. These trustees may be appointed by a subsequent instrument notified to the Co. as an appropriation, or by will, copy of which must be filed with the Co. on the testator's death. If there be no trustees then payment for minors &c. is made to the executors who are trustees; or if the party die intestate to tutors or curators of the parties; and if trustees refuse to act in case of persons who have attained majority then directly to them. The Co. is then discharged and is not bound to see to the investment of the moneys, or liable for its mis-application. Trustees, curators, &c., for minors and others not possessed of full legal rights invest the moneys in Government or Municipal securities or first hypothecs. Trustees for others fulfil the conditions of trust or pay directly if there be none. In the case of minors &c., the revenue from investments is used for the support of the parties and the surplus, if any, re-invested till the minor comes of age, or such other party regains full legal rights, when all is transferred to them, or if they die meantime, to their heirs. Or, if thought best, the investments may be realized in order to settle such minor in business, or to marry her, if a girl. If the party insured cannot meet the premiums, he may surrender it and take a paid up policy for the amount earned in favour of the same parties. If the insurance be with profits, insured may dispose of them as he will. The insured may borrow, if he finds it necessary, moneys necessary to keep up the premiums, on the security of the policy, and these loans being notified to the Co. it must retain the amount for the creditor unless an acquittance is meantime filed with it. Policies so made or appropriated or the moneys while in the hands of the Co. may not be attached for the debts of the insured The acceptance of insurance moneys is not to be construed as the acceptance of a succession or com-

munity. If premiums are paid when insured is insolvent, in fraud of creditors, they may recover the amount so paid, reducing the insurance moneys to be paid to the parties named. Rights under previous laws are not to be interfered with; nor does this Act apply to insurances made in favour of or transferred to a wife under her marriage contract.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 14.—Amends the several Acts incorporating the CITY of QUEBEC and authorizes the corporation, for the purpose of meeting its floating and other debts, to issue bonds for not less than $100 each for $500,000 in all, payable in 30 years at 6 p.c. interest. In the Act respecting the Recorder and those sitting in his place, a member of the Council should be read for councillor, to include aldermen as well. It shall be optional with the Council to appoint 2 auditors as provided by 29 V. c. 57. s. 26, or to name a permanent paid auditor.

Chap. 15.—Amends the Act incorporating the LAKE CHAMPLAIN and ST. LAWRENCE JUNCTION RAILWAY CO. by extending the date of the completion of the Railway to 23rd Dec., 1881. The present Act and the Acts 35 V., c. 31; 36 V., c. 43; 39 V., c. 54, and 40 V., c. 32, are to be read as forming one and the same Act.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(*Legislature opened* 21*st February, and prorogued* 4*th April*, 1878.)

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Chap. 1—The signatures of ratepayers to a petition for license must be attested by the oath of 1 or more witnesses. Each separate sale illegally made within 6 mos. before the summons, constitutes a separate offence; but only one conviction may be had under a summons.

ELECTIONS.

Chap. 2.—The sheriffs are to sub-divide polling districts containing more than 300 electors, so that there shall be a district for each 200, and he may grant an additional district for a less number, if, by remoteness of any body of voters, it is expedient. He fixes a polling station in each, and furnishes the clerk of the peace with the boundaries, &c. The clerk furnishes them to the assessors, and they and the revisors enter the number of his polling place opposite each voter's name in their lists. Parts of 2 or more districts may be included in one new sub division. The City Clerk, Halifax, acts there instead of the clerk of the peace. The sub-divisions for House of Commons elections are to be followed when made.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Chap. 3.—Provides that where a party has purchased property at Sheriff's sale and has been unable to obtain possession, he may take a rule *nisi* from the Court, after notice to the judgment debtor and party in possession, for a writ of possession. After hearing by affidavit or *viva voce*, the writ may issue and the sheriff execute it and put the purchaser in possession.

JURIES IN CIVIL CAUSES.

Chap. 4.—In Halifax, in all actions of libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction, malicious prosecution and false imprisonment, before the Supreme Court all issues heretofore triable by jury, will continue to be so tried unless the parties or counsel waive such trial. In other civil causes, the trial will be had without jury unless one of the parties, with his last pleading, demands one, giving notice to the other party. But at trial, after such notice, the parties may still waive the right, and consent being entered on the record, the judge proceeds alone: and the judge may, in his discretion, direct a trial by jury or without. This is not to affect cases in Equity.

SUPREME COURT AT TRURO AND AMHERST.

Chap. 5.—Provided for continuing the sittings at Truro till all business was concluded in June 1878, and making Amherst a separate circuit.

Chap. 6.—Provided for an extra panel of petit jurors, if needed for the June term at Truro.

SUPREME COURT OF KENTVILLE.

Chap. 7.—Provided that the October sittings (1878) at Kentville, should continue till all business was ended.

DEBTORS IMPRISONED.

Chap. 8.—The relief granted by Chap. 137 of Rev. Stat. 3rd series, is extended to debtors imprisoned under process of the County Courts. When a debtor has not applied for relief under the Act, and has not been relieved by operation of the Insolvency Act, the creditor alleging against him fraud, under section 10, may bring him before the Court, and upon proof of the fact, procure his remand for a year. Previous proceedings for relief of debtors in the County Courts are declared to be valid.

COUNTY COURTS.

Chap. 9.—A County Court judge may hold chambers at any convenient place in the

assize town where he resides. Criminal appeals from Magistrates and Municipal Courts go to the County Courts. When a judge orders a jury trial, he may postpone the case to any day thereafter. And he may order a re-trial by jury of any case heard before him at any time before he gives judgment. Fees are to be as in like causes in the Supreme Court. He may grant rules *nisi*, to revise and set aside his judgments on points of law, or on non-suit or on arrest of judgment or judgment *non obstante*,—an appeal lying from his judgment thereon, as from the former judgment in causes over $40. He may in his discretion set aside the finding of a jury, as in the Supreme Court. Jurisdiction is given in replevin cases up to 400. Writs of *certiorari* may issue to the County Court as to the Supreme Court. No rule for an appeal shall stay proceedings, unless it so orders or security for the judgment is put in. The appeal to the Supreme Court goes when the sum actually in dispute is over $40, whatever the judgment. And the judge may grant an appeal from his judgment on a point of law in a cause for a less amount The Supreme Court or a judge thereof quashes the appeal for non-entry for argument. The 25 cts. jury fee on issue of writ is abolished in cases under $80. Causes out of the Supreme Court from any district left to reference, may be referred to the County Court judge. The Clerk of the County where the judge resides, keeps a separate register of his judgments in the other counties and transmits to the County Clerks, authentic copies for entry by them. Sheriff's fees, computed from the office of the clerk issuing the process, are as in the Supreme Courts.

COUNTY ASSESSMENT.

Chap. 10.—County Assessors hold office for 3 yrs.—one going out in each locality and one being elected each year.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS AND VOTERS' LISTS.

Chap. 11.— Confirmed these rolls and lists for 1878, notwithstanding irregularities.

JURY LISTS AND PANELS.

Chap. 12.—Rendered legal and valid all jury lists and panels for the year, notwithstanding irregularities.

TOWNSHIP AND COUNTY OFFICERS

Chap. 13.—The fees of the Chief Constable serving process count from his residence. 2 J. P. may add to an insufficient number of Highway Surveyors, as well as appoint in default of the Sessions.

MINES.

Chap. 14.—Complaints, under the Act, must be made within 6 mos. after the cause came to the knowledge of complainant. The rule in subs. 3 of s. 40 of chap. 1 Rev. Stat. is confined to sub-marine areas, where there is less than 500 ft. of solid measures overlying the seam.

Chap. 15.—The royalty on copper ore is 10cts. on every ton of 2,000 lbs.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Chap. 16.—Authorizes the appointment by the L. G. in C. of Comrs. who, with the Comrs of works and mines (*ex off.* chairman) form a board of public charities with control of the Prov. Hospital for the insane, the Poor's Asylum, and the Prov. and City Hospital. And the Mayor of Halifax shall be *ex off.* one of the members. Those appointed hold office for 3 yrs., 1 retiring each yr. thereafter, but being eligible to re appointment. Comrs. may be removed for malfeasance. Salary $1,200 per an. to be apportioned, according to attendance, among the three. 3 members are a quorum, but money votes require the presence of the chairman. The Depy. Comr. of W. and M. is Secretary Officers, attendants, &c., may be appointed when chairman and 3 other members are present, those for the Insane Hospital on recommendation of the Superintendent. The Comrs. manage and control all property of the charities, but may not dispose of it without consent of the L. G. in C. They make regulations, subject to the like approval, for the management of the charities. They acquire all their assets and assume all their liabilities. They are visitors, and must visit twice each year, other charities in Halifax and Dartmouth receiving government aid and report to the L. G. in C. The powers vested in the Comrs. of W. and M., the Prov. Govt., the City of Halifax and Comrs. of the P and C. Hospital and Poor's Asylum, with respect to the above charities are vested in the Comrs. under this Act. The medical staff of the Insane Asylum is to consist of a Medical Superintendent, being a practitioner of 10 yrs. standing, who must, with his family, reside on the premises, and give his whole time to its service. Salary $2,000, with lodging, fuel and gas; and 2 assistants, 1 appointed each year by competitive examination, with a degree of M.D., unmarried, residing, and holding office for 2 yrs. (but may be appointed for a 3rd). Salary for senior $480, junior $350 with lodging, &c. No Comr. can be a contractor or surety for a contractor for supplies. No expenditure beyond that for ordinary maintenance may be incurred without consent of the L. G. in C. The Comrs'. accounts are subject to government audit.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Chap. 17.—The payment to Supervisors of Roads is to be taken out of the road grant to the county.

PRESERVATION OF BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

Chap. 18.—The close time for woodcock, snipe, blue-winged duck, or teal is from the 1st of March to 1st of August. Officers in either of H. M's. services are exempt from the license fee when subscribing members of the "Game and Inland Fishery Protection Society, of Nova Scotia." The privileges conferred by license are the killing of birds and animals protected by c. 13 of Acts of 1874, c. 6 of 1875 and c. 25 of 1877, forming the game laws of the Province. Prosecutions must be commenced in 3 mos.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Chap. 19.—The Provincial Superintendent's salary is $2,000, with $400 for travelling expenses and contingencies.

PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

Chap. 20.—The Prov. Sec. is *ex off.* Prov. Treasurer, and gives security, himself in $16,000 and two sureties in $8,000 each. He receives all moneys paid to Government and deposits them in bank as the L. G. in C. directs. The L. G. in C. directs the forms of books to be kept and accounts to be filed with him. Moneys are to be paid out on his warrants directed to the chief clerk, hereafter the cashier, who shall give bonds himself in $4,000 and two sureties in $2,000 each. The Secretary receives no additional salary. That of the cashier is $1,000.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Chap. 21.—Postmasters, Post-office keepers, or way office keepers and mail carriers are not disfranchised in elections for the General Assembly.

WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY GUARANTEE.

Chap. 22.—The Provincial guarantee is extended to the whole $75,000 of A. Debenture stock of the above Railway.

MIDDLETON AND LUNENBURG RAILWAY.

Chap. 23.—The Co. is relieved of the obligation to diverge from the direct line to pass within six miles of Pleasant River Bridge in Queen's, and the subsidy is reduced in proportion to the reduced mileage; but this Act does not take effect till the Co's. security is renewed.

RAILWAY AID.

Chap. 24.—The time for giving security for constructing the road from the Strait of Canso to Broad Cove, is extended to 4th April, 1879, and the privileges and conditions of obtaining a subsidy are enlarged for that time. Also the time for contracting for a line from the Strait to a point on the Bras D'Or to be named by the L. G. in C.: also the provisions of c. 3 of the Acts of 1876, s. 4 as regards such railway.

SUPPLIES.

Chap. 25.—Grants $564,200 for the services of the current year, of which $2,100 for charges on the civil list, $10,000 for encouragement of Agriculture, $185,000 for Education, $50,000 for expenses of Department of Local Works and Insane Asylum, $1,000 for Immigration, $38,600 for allowance to members and expenses of Legislature, $175,000 for roads and bridges, and $22,000 for steamboats, ferries, &c.

LOCAL ACTS.

Chap. 26.—Authorizes the CITY COUNCIL of HALIFAX to erect buildings for AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. It may use any vacant land of the city or purchase it for the purpose, and raise $20,000 on 6 p.c., 20 yrs., debentures, to pay for land and buildings.

Chap. 27.—The power of assessment by the City Corporation of HALIFAX for PUBLIC GARDENS is not limited to the maintenance of those purchased from the Horticultural Society.

Chap. 28.—This Act apparently is intended to base SEWERAGE assessments upon the value by lineal foot, of the lots drained; but it does, according to its letter, make the word "assessments" used in former Acts mean the value of measurement, it is to be supposed, by a surveyor.

Chap. 29.—Provides for the putting in secure condition of DANGEROUS BUILDINGS in HALIFAX, whether built or in course of construction, after notice from the Inspector, whose duty it is made to give it. If the owner or builder do not comply with his notice in 48 hours, he is liable to a fine of $50, and imprisonment for 6 mos., if not paid or levied on his chattels. The Magistrate, on conviction, orders the building to be moved or pulled down, under the same penalties for neglect. If the proper parties on whom to serve the notice cannot be found, notice is posted on the building for 10 days, and inserted in the *Royal Gazette* for 14 days, and if not obeyed the Inspector may tear buildings down.

Chap. 30.—The M. P. P. for HALIFAX may borrow on security of the ROAD MONEYS, $3,000 to improve the main Post Roads in the Western Division of the County, to be repaid with 7 p. c interest out of the grants for 1878 to 1882 inclusive.

Chap. 31.—Legalizes the Assessment Rolls for ANNAPOLIS made under the Act 41 V., c. 42.

Chap. 32.—Authorizes the Custos and Treasurer of ANTIGONISH to borrow $16,000 to pay land damages for the RAILWAY from NEW GLASGOW to the Strait of CANSO, issuing 8 p. c. debentures payable by instalments in 4 yrs.

Chap. 33.—The GRAND JURIES for CAPE BRETON COUNTY for the Sessions of the Peace are to consist, after 1878, of 1 juror drawn from each of the 14 polling districts. 9 form a quorum.

Chap. 34.—For the completion of the NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS, TRURO, the Trustees under c 48 of the Acts of 1876, are authorized to borrow $9,000, $5,000 payable in 5 yrs and $4,000 in 6 yrs. with 6 p c. int., the amt to be paid into the Provincial Treasury and drawn therefrom as required by the L. G. in C.

Chap. 35.—Provides for the re-appraisement of LAND DAMAGES for the WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY through DIGBY, by 3 appraisers, one named by the sessions of the County, one by the claimants now contesting the former appraisement and a third by those two—neither of them to be residents or freeholders of the County. The L. G. in C. appoints if the others fail to do so.

Chap. 36.—To build a road from BEAR RIVER to VICTORIA BRIDGE, the M. P. P. for DIGBY may borrow $1,800 to be repaid with 7 p. c. int. out of the road moneys of 1879, '80 and '81.

Chap. 37.—The GRAND JURY for CLARE DISTRICT, DIGBY, is to consist of 12,—2 each drawn from polling districts 9, 12 and 14, and 3 each from 10 and 11, one-half to continue for 2 yrs. 7 to form a quorum.

Chap. 38.—To construct a DRAW BRIDGE in that at MILFORD HAVEN, the M. P. P. for Guysbourgh, are authorized to borrow $3,000, to be repaid in 5 instalments with 7 p c int., out of the road moneys for 1879 to 1883.

Chap. 39.—The GRAND JURY for ST. MARY'S DISTRICT, Guysborough, consists of 14 jurors, viz. :—4 from Sherbrook polling district, 3 from "the Forks," 1 from Goschen, and 2 each from Caledonia, Indian Harbour and Marie Joseph.

Chap. 40.—To build a BRIDGE over the COGMAGUN River, the M. P. P. for HANTS may borrow $3,000 repayable with interest at 7 p.c., in 4 instalments out of the road moneys of the years 1879, '82.

Chap. 41.—Incorporates the TOWN OF WINDSOR. The Corporation consist of a Warden and 6 councillors,—2 for each of the 3 wards into which it is divided, 1 for each ward to retire annually, and the Warden to be elected annually. Resident rate-payers and non-resident proprietors are voters. The limits include the harbour, wharves, &c. Debentures may be issued for purchase of necessary lands and erection of needful buildings for town purposes, or carrying out improvements, if a majority of a meeting of rate-payers consent. They are to be for not less than $100 each must be redeemable in 20 may be redeemed in 5 yrs. Interest 6 p. c., payable half-yearly, and a sinking fund may be provided.

Chap. 42.—A STREET COMMISSIONER for WINDSOR is to be appointed annually by the Hants Sessions.

Chap. 43.—The SCHOOL TRUSTEES of Section 29 MAITLAND, may have 10 yrs. within which to raise by assessment the equal annual instalments necessary to pay for the school house and lands attached.

Chap. 44.—The GRAND JURY for CHESTER DISTRICT, Lunenburg, are to be 13, viz :—9 from Chester polling district, 2 from New Ross and 1 each from Sandy Beaches and Mill Cove. 8 are a quorum If a quorum be not present at the opening of Sessions the *Custos* or J. P. presiding, may appoint from those qualified in or about the Court House—but preserving the above proportions.

Chap. 45.—MERIGOMISH ISLAND is severed from polling district No. 21 Pictou and restored to No. 19.

Chap. 46.—The town Council of PICTOU is authorized to raise upon 6 p.c. debentures, after consent of a town meeting, $10,000 for a new Academy, debentures to be redeemable in 10 to 20 yrs., after 6 mos. notice to holders. Also similar debentures on same authority for a steam fire engine outfit and fire alarm bell, redeemable in 6 to 12 yrs.

Chap. 47.—The Custos and Treasurer of PICTOU COUNTY may raise upon 7 p.c. County debentures a sum of money sufficient to pay off railway damages, for the construction through the County of the Eastern Counties and the Halifax and Cape Breton railways.

Chap. 48.—In the County of VICTORIA, electoral district No. 2 is divided into districts 2 and 14. 2 comprising the part north and 14 south of the Bras d'Or lake.

Chap. 49.—Gives the name of SEASIDE VILLAGE to the tract on the south side of the Great Bras d'Or, between the lands of Rod. McLeod and Wm. McDonald.

Chap. 50.—Authorizes the Clerk of the Peace for YARMOUTH to add $1,000 to the rates of that township for police service, to pay reward for conviction of incendiaries, offered by Custos in 1877, and advanced when conviction was procured.

Chap. 51.—The Stipendiary or Police MAGISTRATE of YARMOUTH has the jurisdiction throughout the County of 2 J. P.

Chap. 52.—T. Killam and H. Cann are named Comrs. for the town of YARMOUTH, to purchase a steam fire engine and appurtenances, and a hand-engine,—issuing debentures of $100 and $200 therefor to the extent of $8,000 bearing 6 p.c. interest payable half yearly. Capital sum repayable in sums of $800 per an. The necessary sum to be voted at the March Sessions each year.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 53.—Amends Acts relating to WESTERN COUNTIES RY. Co., extends time for completion of Ry. to 7th May, 1879; security to amount of $500,000 to Government must be renewed.

Chap. 54.—Further amends the charter of the WESTERN COUNTIES RY. Co., authorising the Directors to issue debentures for such amt. as shall be necessary not to exceed £780,000 sterling.

Chap. 55.—Incorporates as the CAPE BRETON RAILWAY, COAL AND IRON CO., E W. Plunkett and his associates, for constructing a railway from a suitable point on the Strait of Canso, or other convenient place or harbour adjacent to said Straits, to Louisburg or Sydney by way of St Peters with branches to West Bay. Whycocomagh, Broad Cove or other points on Bras d'Or lake. Capital $1,000,000 in 10,000 shares of $100 each to be increased if necessary. Co. may issue 6 p.c. debentures to amount of £4,000 sterling for each mile of railroad. Works to commence within 2 yrs.

Chap. 56.—Enacts that the provisions of Chap 55 shall apply to any person or persons or Co. that may contract for the construction of the Railway from the Strait of Canso easterly through the Island of Cape Breton.

Chap. 57.—Amends the charter of the INVERNESS RAILWAY Co. Stock issued for the purchase of mines, lands and mining property shall be taken to be fully paid up, and shall not be subject to any other calls. And stock so issued shall be taken as a basis for organization of the Co. The name is changed to the "INVERNESS COAL, IRON AND RAILWAY Co." It may issue preferential stock to amount of $100,000.

Chap. 58.—Incorporates, as the CRESCENT OIL and PIPE LINE Co., A. R. Reed, W. Reed, J. R. Handy, J. R. Clark, A. McKay, R. H. Dougall, J. Janny, A. L. Hyde, and G. B. Streck, with power to hold real estate in the Island of Cape Breton, and elsewhere in the Province of Nova Scotia. Capital $100,000 in 5,000 shares of $20 each. Works to commence within two years.

Chap. 59.—Incorporates, as the INVERNESS OIL and PIPE LINE Co. B. H. Eaton, and A. Nelson, with capital of $100,000 in 5,000 shares of $20 each. The Co. shall not go to work until 25 p. c. of the stock shall have been paid in. Works to commence within two years.

Chap. 60.—Incorporates, as the BURRELL JOHNSON IRON Co. (limited) J. Burrell, G. W. Johnson, N. W. Blethen, W. J. Lovitt, H. Cann, A. C. Robbins, F. Dennis, B. Doane, N. Churchill, and A. Goudey, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Iron and Brass Founding and general engineering, &c. Capital $139,500 to be divided into shares of $50 each, 66⅔rd p.c. of said stock to be paid up before organising. Co may hold real estate to amount of $50,000.

Chap. 61.—Incorporates, as the OCEAN MARINE RAILWAY and DRY DOCK Co. J. R. Noonan, C. W. Gordon, C. T. Irving, R. Doull, C. Dwyer, T. Robley, and W. R. Henderson, for the purpose of erecting and employing marine railway slips and dry docks in the County of Pictou. Co. may hold real estate to the amount of $50,000. Capital $80,000 in shares of $25 Co. may go into operation as soon as 600 shares are suscribed, and $8,000 paid in on account thereof.

Chap. 62.—Incorporates, as the NOVA SCOTIA FIRE INSURANCE Co. (limited) B. Smith, G. Mounce, E. W. Dimock, G. P. Payzant, T. Aylward, M. Curry, S. Dimock, J. A. Shaw, T. B. Smith, J. B. North, and A. Haley. Head office in Windsor, Hants. Capital $100,000 in 1,000 shares of $100 each. Co. shall not go into operation until $20,000 of said stock shall be paid up. It can hold real estate of the value of $20,000. Shareholders liable for double the amount of their stock.

Chap. 63.—Incorporates, as the YARMOUTH SKATING RINK Co., A. C. Robbins, S. Killam, jun., A. W. Eakins, and T. R. Jolly. Capital $8,000 in 800 shares of $10 each with power to increase the same to $12,000.

Chap. 64.—Incorporates, as the WINDSOR FOUNDRY Co., E. W. Dimock, J. Smith, C. H. Dimock, and H. Dimock. Capital $40,000 in shares of $100 each with power to increase to $60,000. Co. shall not go into operation until 25 p. c. of the stock shall have been paid in. Co may hold real estate to the value of $20,000. Shareholders liable for double the amount of their shares.

Chap. 65.—Incorporates, as the WINDSOR PLASTER Co., E. W. Dimock, A. P. Shand, W. Dimock, W. H. Blanchard, and A. Haley. Capital $2 0,000 in 2,000 shares of $100 each. The Co. shall not go into operation until 10 p. c. of capital is paid up. Members liable for double the amount of their stock. Head office at Windsor. Directors may borrow upon bonds and debentures in sums of not less than $100.

Chap. 66.—Incorporates J. Douglas, W. A. Sutherland and J. A. Hood, by the name of "SCOTIA LODGE, No. 11," of the Independent Order of ODD FELLOWS. Corporation may hold real estate to amount of $5,000.

Chap. 67.—Incorporates, as the "MOORE LODGE, No. 17, Independent Order of ODD FELLOWS," G. Cunningham, W. Pickens, J. A. Campbell, R. McDonald, T. W. Turnbull and S. McDonald; Corporation may hold real estate to the value of $4,000.

Chap. 68.—Incorporates, as "The Trustees of JAMES CHURCH Congregation, NEW GLASGOW," T. F. Foreman, G. W. Underwood, J. W. Fraser, sr., W. Polson and J. W. Fraser, trustees of that congregation in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Canada. All real or personal estate belonging to congregation is vested in said trustees. They may hold real and personal estate to the value of $30,000.

Chap. 69.—Enacts that the members of any BAPTIST CHURCH in Nova Scotia may, by a majority of votes, elect from the members 5, 6 or 9 persons as a board of trustees; and such trustees and their successors in office shall be a body corporate on behalf of said church and have charge of the property, both real and personal of such church.

Chap. 70.—Authorizes J. J. O'Brien, J. Denamore and J. G. McLellan to sell and dispose of the old PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at NOEL, and to appropriate the proceeds of such sale in equal proportions amongst the parties legally or equitably entitled thereto.

Chap. 71.—Confirms the sales by L. Rand, Comr. of Sewers, of 6 acres of reserved lands and the abbateau appertaining, and belonging to the proprietors of the lands enclosed by the GRAND DYKE and the abbateau thereof across the CUNARD RIVER in the Co. of KINGS and authorizes him to grant deeds and collect purchase money.

Chap. 72.—Authorizes the TRUSTEES OF SCHOOL LANDS for the Township of NEWPORT to sell the school farm in Burlington. The amount realized to be invested on mortgage for the benefit of the schools in the said township.

Chap. 73.—Incorporates the MACKENZIE TEMPERANCE REFORM CLUB. J. W. K. Johnston, President; W. M. Carey, E. C. Fairbanks, W. J. Coleman, sr., and H. S.

K. Neal are a Board of Trustees vested with its property. May hold property worth $10,000; and the club building is exempted from taxation.

Chap. 74.—Incorporates, as the DARTMOUTH TEMPERANCE REFORM CLUB, W. H. Weeks, S. Motton, H. J. Parker, J. B. Elliott, A. Wisdom, E. M. Walker, J. E. Leadly, J. Lawlor and J. McBaine; may hold real estate in the municipality of Dartmouth to the value of $8,000; Club may mortgage real estate.

Chap. 75.—Incorporates, as the WINDSOR TEMPERANCE REFORM CLUB Hall Co., E. W. Dimock, Wm. Curry, A. P. Shand, D. P. Allison, T. Aylward, M Curry, T. B. Smith, J. W. Morris, W. Dimock, B. Black, A. Haley, L. Curry, P. G. Smith and C. W. Knowles. Capital $10,000, in 2,000 shares of $5 each, with power to increase to $20,000. Co may hold real estate to value of $20,000; may borrow money on mortgage of said real estate, or sell the same.

Chap. 76.—Extended the time for appeal by BENJAMIN GERROIR from appraisement of damages awarded to him for lands expropriated for the construction of the Ry. between NEW GLASGOW and the Strait of CANSO, for 14 days.

Chap. 77.—Incorporates, as the WADEVILLE CEMETERY Co., E. Bent, A. Wade, V. Eaton, Wm. B. Troop and W. Withers. The trustees have power in their name of office to sue and be sued, &c.

Chap. 78.—Incorporates as the BELLEVUE CEMETERY Co., RIVER JOHN, C. McLennan, J. Kitchen, J. Henry, J. McKenzie, J. R. Coilie, G. Gordon, Jr., Wm. McIntosh and J. D. Gould. Co. may hold real estate to amount of $16,000. It may borrow $2,000 on bond or loan certificate. Members liable for double the amount of their stock.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

(*Legislature opened* 23*th August, and Prorogued* 5*th September*, 1877.)

EXPENSES OF SESSION.

Chap. 1.—Granted $4,837.40 for allowances to members, and $2,560 for officers and contingences for the session.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.

Chap. 2.—Upon proof of loss of a debenture, the L. G. in C. may issue a new one to the person who has lost it, on his giving security for the amount, if claimed by a *bona fide* holder of the debenture so asserted to be lost or its coupons. The new debenture is endorsed as a duplicate and if not signed by the same officers as that lost, the reasons are stated. A separate record of each duplicate is kept. Duplicate coupons may be issued for those lost, in the same way. 6 p. c. debentures may be issued to raise moneys to pay railway subsidies, to be sold for not less than *par* and the amt. necessary to pay expenses.

ELECTORAL LISTS.

Chap. 3.—Made provision as to the Revision of Electoral lists in 1877.

CIRCUIT COURT—QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Chap. 4.—Provided for a Circuit Court in Queen's County in October, 1877.

PARISHES IN MADAWASKA.

Chap 5.—Declares the Act of the previous session on this subject to have come into force in May, and the elections for St. Leonard, St. Basil, Madawaska, St. Francis, St. Ann's, St. Hilaire and St. Jacquet to have been lawfully held in that month.

CONFLAGRATIONS IN ST. JOHN.

Chap. 6.—Divides St. John on the east side of the harbour into 3 fire districts. In the central or 1st district, wooden building, or roofs, window casings, cornices or other furnishings of wood unless incased in tin or iron are prohibited,—an exception in favour of brick-cased wooden buildings being made in a small area within it. In district No. 2, no buildings of over 25 ft in height are to be erected of combustible materials and those are to have flat roofs covered with metal or gravel. In the third district they may be 36 ft. high upon the same conditions. And all buildings erected within 3 ft. of another must have a brick wall at least 8 inches thick on the side exposed, and the party building it may claim half of its cost from the neighbouring proprietor. No row of more than 40 ft. may be erected without brick walls dividing the tenements. No building may be removed, repaired, or raised except in conformity with this Act. Buildings not in conformity to the law are declared a common nuisance.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 7.—Is "The ST. JOHN BUILDING ACT 1877." The City Council shall appoint a competent person as Inspector of Buildings. He must be an experienced master builder, and shall hold no other office. Salary $1,200. He has full power to decide upon the manner of construction or materials to be used in the construction, alteration or repair of any building in the city; shall examine all buildings in course of erection

or repair as often as practicable; shall examine all buildings reported dangerous or damaged by fire or accident and note the nature and amount of such damage. Inspector shall see that all hoistways, elevators, &c., used in stores or warehouses shall be properly protected by trap doors and railings; he shall examine all churches, theatres, school houses, &c., and be assured that such buildings are properly provided with means of egress in case of fire or accident. No building shall hereafter be erected in the city, or alterations in buildings made without a permit from him.

Chap. 8.—Defines and establishes SIDE LINES of STREETS in the City of ST. JOHN (as laid out and shewn on a plan prepared by Hurd Peters, City Engineer, dated 28th August, 1877, and approved by the common Council) and prevents encroachments on the public streets.

Chap. 9.—Authorizes the G. in C. to appoint three Comrs. for the purpose of widening DOCK Street, MILL, a part of UNION Street, and also a part of SMITH Street, in King's Ward, ST. JOHN; and also to extend Canterbury Street, in Queen's Ward, to St. James Street in Sydney Ward. The City Corporation may borrow money for the purposes of the Act, in sums of not less than $400 each; and forty years 6 p.c. debentures shall be issued to parties lending.

Chap. 10.—Authorizes the City Corporation of ST. JOHN to borrow $93,000 for rebuilding and restoring City property destroyed and damaged by the late fire, and for expenses incurred in consequence of said fire, as follows:—Fire Department, $20,000; Street Department, $30,000; Police, $15,000; rebuilding and repairing Wharves $25,000; and for expenses in calling out active Militia in aid of civil power, &c., $3,000. Loans to be in sums of not less than $400 each, and forty years 6 p.c. debentures shall be issued therefor.

Chap. 11.—Authorizes the Board of Assessors of Taxes in ST. JOHN to receive appeals from parties whose property, having been assessed in 1877, has been destroyed or damaged by the fire. Applicants must furnish, with their appeal, a statement of all insurances, and the Assessors shall consider the amount thereof in determining whether any and what relief should be given. The Mayor is authorized to borrow money to cover any deficiency arising from relief thus granted, and to issue twenty years 6 p.c. bonds therefor.

Chap. 12.—Authorizes the City corporation of ST. JOHN to issue new debentures in place of those destroyed in the fire of June 20th, 1877, upon satisfactory proof of such destruction and the ownership.

Chap. 13.—Empowers the Comrs. of Sewerage and Water Supply for ST. JOHN and PORTLAND to fund the annual deficit of revenue, caused by the fire of 20th June, 1877, and charge such deficit to the appropriate capital account for Water Supply or Sewerage, as the case may be, issuing debentures therefor. They may also issue new debentures or coupons in place of those destroyed by said fire, upon satisfactory proof of their ownership and destruction. For the purpose of re-building the reservoir, buildings and other works destroyed by said fire, they may make a further issue of 6 p.c. debentures to amount of 50,000 redeemable at any period not exceeding 40 yrs.

Chap. 14.—Authorizes the City Council of FREDERICTON to borrow money to amount of $5,000 in loans of not less than $100 each, to be applied to the relief of the sufferers by the fire at St. John, and to issue 6 p.c. debentures therefor.

Chap. 15.—Authorizes the County Council of YORK to levy a rate on the inhabitants (in addition to any other) for $500 for the purpose of re-funding the amount advanced for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John's fire.

Chap. 16.—Authorizes the County Council of VICTORIA to assess the inhabitants for $250 for a like purpose.

Chap. 17.—Enacts that "The SAINT JOHN PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM" shall have power to sell and dispose of any part of its real estate and purchase other in its place, or lease and mortgage it.

Chap. 18.—Enacts that the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH in the City of ST. JOHN be authorized to borrow money upon the security of two lots of land, Nos. 118 and 119, in Queen's Ward, the site of the former church building, and to mortgage the land therefor. Also to dispose of either absolutely or conditionally, by way of mortgage, in one lot or in separate parcels, their land in Duke's Ward. The moneys so raised to be used for the erection of a new church, and any surplus invested in the purchase of other lands or in mortgages or government securities, upon interest, for the benefit of said church.

Chap. 19.—Amends the charter of the NEW BRUNSWICK MASONIC HALL CO., authorizing the Directors to raise $15,000 for the erection of a Masonic Hall in the City of St. John on its own land, and to issue 6 p.c. certificates or bonds for the money. No loan to be for less than $100.

Chap. 20.—Incorporates as the SAINT JOHN LAND AND HOUSE CO., R. Marshall, J. Boyd, T. B. Barker, B. R. Lawrence, W. C. Gedsoe, W. Rannie, A. Christie and C. N. Skinner, for the purpose of securing increased accommodation for persons living in the City of St. John. Capital $250,000 in 2,500 shares of $100 each. They purchase land and erect buildings and sell or lease real estate or personal property. Not to commence business until $50,000 has been subscribed and 10 p.c. paid up.

Chap. 21.—Authorizes Eliza B. Mc M'LAUGHLIN and Daniel J. M'LAUGHLIN two of the Executors and Trustees of the last will and testament of Daniel McLaughlin deceased, to convey by way of mortgage certain lots of land situate on Germain and Princess Streets, St. John, for $18,000, to be borrowed in one or two sums and repaid in 10 yrs. The money is to be used for the re-erection of substantial buildings upon said lots.

Chap. 22.—Incorporates as the MONCTON GAS LIGHT AND WATER Co., the Hon. B. Botsford, C. R. Record, J. Dunlop, J. L. Harris, A. E. Killam, O. Jones, B. Botsford and others, for the purpose of lighting the Town of Moncton and its vicinity with gas and supplying it with water. Capital $100,000 in 4,000 shares of $25 each. Co. to be organized when 1,000 shares have been subscribed. Co. may borrow money on mortgage, bond, debenture, &c, but not to exceed $40,000.

Chap. 23.—Authorizes the County Council of SUNBURY to issue 7 p. c. debentures for $600 to pay off the debt of the Parish of BURTON, for the support of the poor, and to levy a rate or assessment on the inhabitants of the parish for payment of said debentures.

SECOND SESSION.

(*Opened 26th February, and Prorogued 18th April*, 1878.)

Chap. 24.—Erects a certain part of the Town of PORTLAND into a separate Ward, to be called the Fifth Ward. It will elect 3 councillors.

SUPPLIES.

Chap. 25.—Grants $86,758 for the services of the year—including $25,000 as aid to the sufferers by the great fire, and $10,000 for a Provincial Exhibition and purchase of stock and seed. $500 each are voted to the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums at Halifax, besides $1,250 to the D and D. Institute, St. John. A sum is also voted for plans for new Legislative buildings at Fredericton.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Chap. 26.—Grants $188,320 for the repair of the Great and Bye Roads and Bridges thereon.

EVIDENCE.

Chap. 27.—In prosecutions for infractions of the Provincial laws, the party accused ed may offer his own evidence, or that of the husband or wife may be received—but neither is compelled to give evidence.

MARRIAGES.

Chap. 28.—Legalizes such marriages by the Rev. Lorenzo Graham Stevens as are only invalid because he was not, at the time he celebrated them, a British subject.

Chap. 29.—The CIRCUIT COURT for the Co. of SUNBURY shall be held hereafter on the Tuesday next after the fourth Tuesday in October.

PROBATE COURTS, &c.

Chap. 30.—Provides for the dismissal of an Executor or administrator for malfeasance and the appointment of another in his place. A judge of Probate is not disqualified from acting because he is creditor of the estate for any sum not exceeding $100. A tariff of fees is established.

PARISH COURTS.

Chap. 31.—A Plaintiff or Defendant must be resident in the Comr's parish, and the plaintiff or defendant, non-resident, in a case to allow of trial by a Comr. under Con. Stat. c. 59.

Chap. 32.—Enacts that the Parish Court Commissioner of the Parish of Newcastle in the Co. of Northumberland, appointed under Act of Assembly 39 Vict. Chap. 5, shall continue to exercise during his continuance in such office the powers granted by such Act or by Chap. 59, of Consol. Stat., notwithstanding that there is a Police or Stipendiary Magistrate resident in said Parish. The Civil Court of the said Parish Commissioner shall hereafter be called "The Newcastle Civil Court."

CONSTABLES' FEES.

Chap. 33.—If a J. P. finds the fees for service of writ are unnecessarily large, by reason of the employment of a constable living at a distance from the party served, he may reduce the fee for travel to that earned for the distance between defendant's house and the place of return of the writ. 20 cts. is allowed a constable for attending a jury on a trial.

UNIVERSITY PROPERTY.

Chap. 34.—All moneys arising from redemption of rents or sale of lands for the university are to be re-invested in landed security or in Dominion, Provincial or Municipal securities.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

Chap. 35.—In cities or towns brought under the operation of Consol. Stat. c. 65, s. 95, the Government may appoint an additional member of the Board of School Trustees, and in that case the city or town council may appoint another. Arrangements are to be made so that one Trustee appointed by the Council retires each year—the No. of yrs. of their incumbency becoming equal, therefore, to the No. of such trustees. Out of every sum of money received for taxes by the Chamberlain or Treasurer of the City or Town, he sets apart and deposits to the credit of the school fund the same proportion as the school vote bears to the total assessment, paying it over from time to time to the Trustees as required by them. The Trustees may grant 3 prizes to each school, but for general excellence not special.

The Trustees of District 10, Shediac, are authorized to raise an additional $1,900 on debentures to finish and furnish the school house.

POLLING PLACES.

Chap. 36.—The polling place for District 1, Parish of Grand Falls, Victoria, is to be at the old Court House, not the new; and in Andover, at or near the Court House.

SETTLEMENT OF THE POOR.

Chap. 37.—A penalty of $20 to $100 is imposed on any person bringing a pauper

into a parish where he has no settlement, with intent to make him chargeable thereon.

MUNICIPAL ALLOWANCES AND REVISORS.

Chap. 38.—Municipal councillors may receive a travelling allowance of 10 cts. per mile to and from the Council meetings by the most direct line from their houses. to be paid but once during a session of the Council. No M. P. or M.P.P., may act as Revisor. If either is a Municipal Councillor, the Council appoints a Revisor to act in his place. The provision of Consol. Stat. c. 99, s. 17, imposing a fine of $100 for a false declaration is repealed.

OVER-ASSESSMENT.

Chap. 39.—If a party has been improperly included in an assessment, or over-assessed without opportunity of procuring a reduction from the assessor or valuators, the Council may, on application, grant him relief.

LANDS FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES.

Chap. 40.—If a Railway Co. do not apply for a warrant for assessment of land damages within 1 mo. after being notified by the owner to do so, he may take proceedings himself, to have the same effect as if such warrant issued on application of the Co. The J. P. issuing the warrant must forthwith notify both parties of the assessment when made; and the Co. must pay the award to the owner and costs and charges to the J.P.,—they being taxable by a Judge of the Supreme Court. These latter provisions apply also to assessments already made but not notified or not paid.

REGISTRY OF BILLS OF SALE.

Chap. 41.—Provides that Registrars may grant copies of bills of sale on file in their offices with certificates of filing and the date. They may endorse such certificate also on the original, which makes proof of its contents. Discharges may be acknowledged before the same parties as real estate conveyances.

IMMIGRANT CHILDREN AND APPRENTICES.

Chap. 42.—The L. G. in C. may appoint a Guardian for each county to have charge of immigrant children therein with no known parent in the Province; and he is authorized to apprentice them if girls to the age of 18, and boys to that of 21. Harbouring an apprentice, who has left his master without leave, is punishable with a fine of $40.

CORPORATIONS.

Chap. 43.—The Prov. Sec. is to receive no fee upon the charters of Literary Association, Mechanics' Institutes, or Temperance Reform Clubs. Their minimum capital must be $200.

DANGEROUS LUNATICS.

Chap. 44.—The City of Fredericton and the County of York must pay the fee of $26 each for dangerous Lunatics sent to the Provincial Asylum,—the justices drawing on the City or County Treasurer for the amt. and forwarding duplicate warrants to them.

GAME PRESERVATION.

Chap. 45.—Close time for Moose, Caribou or Deer from 1st January to 1st August. Penalty for killing in that time $10 to $60. Chasing any of them with dogs is forbidden at any time under a penalty of $20—Dogs who chase and wound or kill them may be destroyed by any one. No person or hunting party may kill more than 3 Moose or 5 Caribou or Deer in a season. The flesh must be taken out of the woods in 10 days after killing, except in the latter part of December, when delay is given to the 5th January. To be found with a carcase or part of one in the close season is *prima facie* proof of illegal killing; but the accused may rebut it by his own or other evidence.

Close time for Mink, Otter, Fisher, Sable or Beaver, 1st May to 1st September. Penalty for killing in that time 5 to $20. The same rule as above applies to possession of green pelts, &c., or going about with traps, &c. The L. G. in C. appoints a Game Warden for each County, and he may appoint as many Deputies as are necessary, their duty being to enforce this law. Returns are to be made, and penalties paid over by the Deputies on or before the 1st and by the Warden on or before the 31st of each October, under penalties of $20 for the former and $40 for the latter. The Secretary Treasurer of the County is to be notified of any neglect to do this, and proceed for the penalty. A Provincial Game Comr. is to be appointed to have general superintendence of the county officers. County Councils may also appoint Parish Wardens with the same powers as the Deputies. Any Game Officers may require aid from others in the same manner as a Sheriff or Deputy. Of fines received, one half goes to the informer and the other is paid over to the officer prosecuting, to be accounted for. If the informer be the prosecutor the half not falling to him is remitted to the Chief Game Comr. The carcases, pelts or traps may be seized by the officer, and if the party be condemned for the penalty, they are confiscated and sold, the proceeds to be divided as fines. Search warrants may be granted to search for and seize them. Returns are to be laid before the Legislature annually by the Prov. Sec., and the Chief Comr. makes an annual report.

Close time for Partridge, Snipe, or Woodcock, 1st March to 1st September. Penalty for unlawful killing $4. Killing Wild Duck, Brent, or other wild fowl of the game kind with nets, swivels or punt guns is forbidden under a penalty of $20 to $40. Nets found set for such a purpose may be seized, and on sufficient proof of intent, confiscated by J. P. Penalty for setting them $10 to $20.

Killing Robins, Swallows, Sparrows, and other small and singing birds which frequent gardens, or snaring or capturing them alive or having them in possession, or offering them for sale or destroying their eggs or nests, is declared illegal under a penalty of $1 and 10 cts. ad-

ditional for each bird. But this does not apply to persons capturing them under license of the Prov. Sec. for scientific purposes. And Minks may be captured alive and kept for breeding purposes.

Non-residents of the Province may not hunt or kill any game without a license from the Chief Comr. countersigned by the Prov. Secy. or his Deputy, and lasting from 1st September one year till the same date in the next, for which a fee of $20 is to be paid. For shooting or hunting without a license, or refusing to produce it when required, such person forfeits $20 to $50, besides fee for license and costs of prosecution. Officers of the army and navy are entitled to a license for a fee of $5. Neglect of duty by any officer appointed under the Act is punishable by a fine of $10 to $20.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.

Chap. 46.—Grants $10,000 for the redemption of Provincial Debentures.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Chap. 47.—No license is to be granted for the sale of liquors by wholesale or retail in any place where groceries or dry goods are sold, or on premises connected with such shop or store. If any person having a liquor license sells in a place, or a place connected with a shop or store, where groceries, meat, provisions, or dry goods are sold or exposed for sale, his license is made void and he is liable to the penalty for selling without license. All prosecutions under the license Acts must be brought within six months.

Chap. 48.—If any person shall sell LIQUORS by retail in any store, shop, &c., in ST. JOHN, where groceries, meal or provisions are sold he shall be liable to a penalty of $20 to $50 for each offence.

Chap. 49.—Authorizes the MONCTON Town Council to grant Tavern LICENSES to such persons as deemed proper, to sell liquors by wholesale or keep a tavern. No licensed wholesale dealer shall sell less than one pint, or allow liquors to be drunk on his premises; and no person holding a Tavern or retail License only shall sell more than one quart. All Taverns to be closed at 10 p.m., and during Sundays.

LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS.

Chap. 50.—Incorporates, as the CHATHAM DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION, R. Bain, Hon. Wm. Muirhead, D. T. Johnston, D. G. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Saddler, Wm. Murray, Hon. Wm. M. Kelly, and L. J. Tweedie, with power to hold and dispose of real and personal estate, borrow money on mortgage or other security, &c. Capital $1,800 in 90 shares of $20 each, with power to increase to $3,000.

Chap. 51.—Incorporates the CHATHAM DUTCHER TEMPERANCE REFORMERS TEMPLE Co. to procure and hold a Public Hall and Club-room in Chatham, Northumberland, value of real estate not to exceed $20,000. Capital $5,000 in 1,000 shares of $5 each, with power to increase to $8,000; Wm. Murray, Wm. Sinclair, Donald McLaughlin, Wm. Johnston, Ephraim Strang and Wm. Muirhead, jun., are Directors of said Co.

Chap. 52.—Declares "The NEW BRUNSWICK ODD FELLOWS' HALL CO." to be an existing corporation with all rights and powers incident thereto, and those specially granted by the Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Odd Fellows Hall Co.

Chap. 53.—Incorporates as the MT. PLEASANT HOTEL Co., R. Reed, J. T. Reed, F. A. Jones, and C. N. Skinner, to hold real and personal estate in the City and County of St. John as they may require. Capital $10,000 in 2,000 shares of $50 each. When 100 shares of the stock shall have been subscribed Co. to be organized.

Chap. 54.—Authorizes the "SAINT JOHN GAS LIGHT Co." to issue 20 years' 6 p.c. debentures or certificates of debt, for sums of not less than $500, not to exceed $60,000 in all, and to be a lien upon the property of the Co. in St. John. The Act 8 V., c. — s. 6 is repealed.

Chap. 55.—Incorporates, as the ST. JOHN TEMPERANCE REFORM CLUB, C. R. Ray, C. H. Fairweather, T. King, T. B. Barker, and R. Titus, to continue as members of said corporation till others are appointed. All the property of the Club is vested in said trustees. They may raise upon mortgage, of the real or personal estate of the Club, money for the purpose of erecting buildings for its use.

Chap 56.—Changes the name of "The Trustees of the MARSH BRIDGE BAPTIST CHAPEL" to that of "The Trustees of the LEINSTER STREET BAPTIST CHURCH in the City of St. John." The Trustees are empowered to borrow money upon the real estate held by them, and apply it to the erection of buildings for the purposes of the Church.

Chap. 57.—Amends the charter of the HIGHLAND PARK Co.; at least 20 p.c. of the lands of the Co shall be given to the corporation of Portland for a public park, and at least 5 acres reserved for church and educational purposes. If said park is not *bonâ fide* commenced and $10,000 expended in the purchase of lands and improvements by 8th April, 1879, the charter lapses for non-user.

Chap. 58—Incorporates, as the HILLSBOROUGH MASONIC HALL Co., Wm. Irving, R. E. Steves, J. Scott, C. P. Warman, G. B. Willitt and J. A. Beatty. They may acquire and hold real and personal estate at the town of Hillsborough, and may erect a hall or other building there, and will sell property held by said Co., and may borrow money on mortgage; capital, $5,000 in 500 shares of $10 each.

Chap. 59.—Amends the charter of the SAINT JOHN ACADAMY of MUSIC Co, authorizing the Directors to sell their lands in the city of St. John and building materials thereon, the proceeds to be divided among the shareholders *pro rata*.

Chap. 60.—Incorporates, as the YORK & CARLETON STEAMBOAT Co., C. E. Hill, M. Doherty, J. Anderson, J. K. Pinder, G. W. Boyer, J. McGaffigan, and others for the purpose of plying one or more Steamboats on the River St. John. Capital

$15,000 in 750 shares of $20 each, with power to increase to $20,000.

Chap. 61.—Incorporates, as the ST. JOHN RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY, the Mayor and Aldermen of St. John for the time being, S. Z. Earle, W. H. Tuck, J. A. Harding, G. E. King and others. All moneys and goods subscribed in aid and for the relief of sufferers by the fire of 20th June, 1877, are vested in said corporation.

Chap. 62.—Incorporates, as the ST. JOHN LAW SOCIETY, Wm. Jack, Q. C., D. S. Kerr, Q. C., J. J. Kay, Q. C., C. Doherty, A. L. Palmer, Q. C., Barristers and Attorneys of the Supreme Court of the Prov. of N.B., having their offices in the city and county of St. John, for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a Law Library in said city, with suitable rooms in connection therewith. Annual subscription $10. A member upon payment of $100 shall become a life member. Society may borrow money at 6 p.c., repayable in 10 yrs, to the extent of $5,000 for the purchase of a Library.

Chap. 63.—Authorizes the COUNTY COUNCIL of NORTHUMBERLAND to assess upon the Fire District of the Town of Chatham, a sum not exceeding $200 in any year for erecting and repairing Engine Houses, for purchasing or repairing fire apparatus to be collected as other Parish rates, and to be paid to the Fire wards.

Chap. 64.—Defines NORTHERN SIDE line of QUEEN'S SQUARE in the City of St. John.

Chap. 65.—Authorizes the inhabitants of SAINT MARY'S Village in the County of York, to assess themselves for protection against fires and for procuring a supply of water.

Chap. 66.—Authorizes the School Trustees of District No. 2, in the PARISH of NEWCASTLE, Northumberland, to sell a lot situate in said Parish, and to apply the proceeds towards other school purposes.

Chap. 67.—Authorizes the COUNTY COUNCIL of YORK to issue debentures to the amount of $11,000 of 6 p c. debentures, for the purpose of taking up the debentures to the sum of $10,000 issued by said Municipality, on 1st August, 1868, under the authority of 30 V. c. 66.

Chap. 68.—Declares certain lands in the Parish of WELFORD, Kent, vested in the Trustees of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, RICHIBUCTO, in connexion with "The Presbyterian Church in Canada," and authorizes them to lease or sell said lands, and appropriate or invest the proceeds for the benefit of said church.

Chap. 69.—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to purchase or pay for improvements, on award of appraisers, on lots of land owned by said Corporation in that part of the city lying on the eastern side of the harbour upon the expiration of any lease having a covenant for renewal thereof, or payment for improvements. Said Corporation may borrow money from time to time, for the purchase of and payment for such improvements, the whole not to exceed $30,000.

Chap. 70.—Authorizes the municipality of the COUNTY OF YORK to sell and dispose of lands in the Parish of Canterbury for school purposes only.

Chap. 71.—Authorizes the County Council of CARLETON to give $1,000 to aid the sufferers by the St. John fire and to issue debentures to raise the money.

Chap. 72.—Empowers the CHIEF ENGINEER of the City of ST. JOHN to appoint and displace all officers and members of the Fire Department for that part of said city, lying upon the eastern side of the harbour. Corporation of the city can make by-laws, ordinances, &c., for the government of the Fire Dept. and enforce discipline.

Chap. 73.—Authorizes the BISHOP OF FREDERICTON to sell certain lands in the Parish of CANTERBURY, in York, and invest the proceeds for the benefit of the Parish.

Chap. 74.—Further amends an Act to incorporate the TOWN OF ST. STEPHEN.

Chap 75.—Makes provision for the maintenance of the HIGHWAYS in the Parishes of SIMONDS, SAINT MARTINS, LANCASTER and MUSQUASH, in the City and County of Saint John.

Chap. 76.—Authorizes Robert R. Call and John C. Miller to erect a TELEPHONE between Newcastle and Indiantown, in Northumberland.

Chap. 77.—Authorizes the County Council of MADAWASKA to exempt capital invested, during the next 10 yrs., in that County, in mills and factories, from taxation.

Chap. 78.—Authorizes the Municipal Council of KING'S to exempt banking institutions from taxation within that County for a period not exceeding 10 yrs.

Chap. 79.—Authorizes the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ Church in the Parish of FREDERICTON to sell lands in the Parish of NEW MARYLAND, in York, and on King street, Fredericton.

Chap. 80.—Authorizes the Corporation of ST. JOHN to assess in the present year upon that part of said city lying on the eastern side of the harbour, the sum of $20,000, in addition to amount already ordered to be assessed.

Chap. 81.—Authorized the Revisors of Electoral lists for the PARISH OF ACADIEVILLE, in Kent, to make a list of electors for that Parish for the year 1878.

Chap. 82.—Amends the Act incorporating the Town of MONCTON, in reference to the collection of taxes.

Chap. 83.—Forbids burials in the old BURIAL GROUND in Carleton Ward, FREDERICTON, after the 1st August, 1878,

under penalty of $400. The land purchased by the Fredericton Cemetery Co., in King's Ward, in said city shall be exempt from all taxes.

Chap. 84.—Enables the Trustees of the GERMAN STREET BAPTIST CHAPEL in Saint John to mortgage certain property situate on the north-east corner of Germain and Queen Streets in said city.

Chap. 85.—Authorizes the City Council of FREDERICTON to exempt the property and income of joint stock companies or individuals establishing any manufacturing or industrial enterprise, within said city, from taxation for 15 yrs.

Chap. 86.—Authorizes the Town of MONCTON to contract with the Moncton Gas Light and Water Co. for water and gas for a term of years.

Chap. 87.—Directs the Revisors of Electors Lists for the Parishes of MADAWASKA to prepare a list of qualified voters for the election of a member of the House of Assembly.

Chap. 88.—Authorizes the Town Council of MONCTON to borrow money for the construction of public buildings, and to aid in the construction of sewers.

Chap. 89.—Further amends the law for the better prevention of CONFLAGRATIONS in the City of ST. JOHN, repealing the Act of the 36th Victoria.

Chap. 90.—Authorizes the Corporation of FREDERICTON to issue $20,000 of 6 p. c. debentures for the purpose of taking up the railway debentures issued by said corporation under authority of 34 V., c. 41.

Chap. 91.—Amends the Act authorizing the erection of a BOOM across the JACQUET RIVER, in Restigouche, by authorizing the parties named to transfer the rights bestowed upon them.

Chap. 92.—Incorporates "The ST. JOHN AND MAINE RAILWAY Co." with G. Wedd, A. Wark, F Giles, D. W. Hill, A. G. Thomson, S. L. Tilley and E. R Burpee as directors. Capital, £550,000 sterling, in 5,500 shares of £100 sterling each.

Chap. 93.—Revives and amends the CARAQUET RAILWAY Co. charter; said railway to be commenced within 5 and completed within 8 yrs from 18th April, 1878; K. F. Burns, M.P.P., P. C. Ryan, M.P.P., J. E. O'Brien, J. W. Lowe and others, are declared to be corporators.

Chap. 94.—Incorporates, as "The ALBERT SOUTHERN RAILWAY Co.", E. Wright, E. Copp, C. Anderson J. A. Smith, A. McRae, and others. Capital $...0,000, in shares of $50 each, with power to increase to $250,000. The lands and property of said Co. used for Railway purposes shall be exempt from local taxation for 10 years after completion of Railway. Road to be commenced within four and completed within six years.

Chap. 95.—Revives and amends the charter of the NORTHERN RAILWAY Co. It is to be commenced within six and finished within ten years.

Chap. 96.—Amends the charter of the NEW BRUNSWICK and CANADA RAILWAY Co., and declares and defines the rights of holders of various classes of debentures and mortgages.

Chap. 97.—Revives the charter of the NEW BRUNSWICK and PRINCE EDWARD RAILWAY Co.; said Railway to be commenced within 4 and completed within 6 years.

Chap. 98.—Incorporates, as "The HARVEY BRANCH Ry. Co.", S. Turner, G. Vernon, C. A. Peck, J. W. Stevens, W. Robinson, and others. Capital $60,000, in shares of $50 each, with power to increase to $100,000.

Chap. 99.—Incorporates, as the SAINT ANDREWS and SAINT CROIX Ry. Co., C. M. Gove, T. T. Odell, C. E. O. Hatheway, and others. Capital $50,000, in shares of $25 each, with power to increase to $75,000.

Chap. 100.—The SAINT MARTINS and UPHAM RAILWAY shall be completed within one year from 18th April, 1878.

Chap. 101.—The name of "The PETITCODIAC and ELGIN BRANCH Ry. Co." is changed to "The Elgin, Petitcodiac and Havelock Ry. Co." It may continue its line to a point at or near Havelock Corner, in King's County. It may borrow money on mortgage bonds or debentures, to amount of $40,000.

Chap. 102.—Provides for the lease or purchase of a suitable building, farm and lands in the vicinity of the Town of BATHURST for an ALMSHOUSE and Workhouse, to be vested in "The Almshouse Comrs. of the Parish of Bathurst." If a building is erected its cost is not to exceed $8,000. The County Council is authorized to assess the Parish for that amount.

Chap. 103.—Authorizes the corporation of ST. JOHN to borrow, upon 40 years 6 p c. debentures, $30,0000 to be applied in restoring property of civic departments destroyed by the fire of 20th June, 1877.

Chap. 104.—Upon the completion as a Gaol of the building now being erected at Edmundston, Madawaska, the L. G. may by proclamation, fix a day on and after which the portion intended to be used as a Gaol, shall be the common Gaol for said County.

Chap. 105.—No person may vote at a CIVIC ELECTION in SAINT JOHN, unless he has not only paid all taxes &c., for the current year, but all arrears of previous years.

Chap. 106.—Authorizes the L. G. in. C. to establish a Board of Health for MONCTON, to consist of 5 residents of the town. The provisions of ss. 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41 of Consol. Stat., c. 104 apply to said Board of Health.

Chap. 107.—Authorizes the corporation of ST JOHN to issue new 20 yrs' 6 p.c. debentures to amount of $18,000 to retire those

issued under provisions of 30 V., c. 24, for the extension of St. John Street. Said corporation may also borrow upon debentures $3,000 for the equipment of a salvage corps.

Chap. 108—Fixes the annual salary of the POLICE MAGISTRATE of the Town of PORTLAND at $1,400.

Chap. 109—Authorizes the corporation of ST. JOHN to extend CANTERBURY STREET, from St. James Street to Britain Street, and borrow money therefor on 40 yrs' 6 p. c. debentures.

Chap 110—Authorizes the City Council of FREDERICTON to raise $6,000 on debentures, for the erection of a permanent Exhibition Building, for next Provincial Exhibition and levy a rate or assessment, not exceeding $1,000 yearly, for the purpose of payment.

Chap. 111—The sole power of establishing and maintaining FERRIES across the RIVER ST. JOHN between Portland and Lancaster is vested in a Board of 5 persons, to be known as the Indiantown and Lancaster Ferry Comrs., a constituted body corporate and politic for the purpose. The 2 Councillors representing Lancaster in the County Council shall be *ex-officio* members of the Board; the Town Council of Portland shall elect 2 members, and these 4 shall agree upon a 5th.

POLLING PLACES.

Chap. 112—Provides additional polling places in Shediac, Dorchester, Salisbury, Horton and Botsford, in Westmoreland; in St. Mary's, Kent; in Shippegan, Gloucester; in Brighton, Carleton; and in Sussex, Kings'. And, an election occurring before new lists are made up in the usual form, the Sheriff furnishes the presiding officers, with such list of Voters. There is to be but one polling place in Wellington Ward, St. John.

Chap. 113—Authorizes J. E. Whittaker, Trustee under the last WILL and Testament of Charles WHITTAKER, deceased, to convey a lot of land on the south side of King Street, Saint John, by way of mortgage, to secure the repayment of moneys loaned to him for the purpose of erecting buildings thereon.

Members of the Governments and Legislatures.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Governor General.

His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (commonly called the MARQUIS OF LORNE), one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, and Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

Gov.-General's Secretary,..... .....Major DE WINTON, R.A.

The Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

THE CABINET.

The Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, P.C., K.C.B., Premier and Minister of the Interior.
The Hon. SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C.B., Minister of Finance.
The Hon. A. CAMPBELL, Receiver General.
The Hon. H. L. LANGEVIN, C.B., Post Master General.
The Hon. J. C. AIKINS, Secretary of State.
The Hon. CHAS. TUPPER, C.B., Minister of Public Works.
The Hon. JOHN HENRY POPE, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics.
The Hon. JOHN O'CONNOR, President of the Council.
The Hon. JAMES MCDONALD, Minister of Justice.
The Hon. L. F. R. MASSON, Minister of Militia and Defence.
The Hon. JAS. C. POPE, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
The Hon. MCKENZIE BOWELL, Minister of Customs.
The Hon. L. F. G. BABY, Minister of Inland Revenue.
The Hon R. D. WILMOT.

Members of the Privy Council not now holding Cabinet office.

The Hon. Sir ALEXANDER T. GALT, G. C. M. G.
The Hon. WILLIAM MCDOUGALL, C. B., M. P.
The Hon. WILLIAM P. HOWLAND, C. B.
The Hon. ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD, C.M.G.
The Hon. PETER MITCHELL.
The Hon. JEAN CHARLES CHAPAIS, Senator.
The Hon. Sir EDWARD KENNY.
The Hon. Sir JOHN ROSE, Bart., G.C.M.G.
The Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, C. B., K. C. M. G.
The Hon. CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN.
The Hon. ALEXANDER MORRIS.
The Hon. THEODORE ROBITAILLE, M. P.
The Hon. THOMAS N. GIBBS.
The Hon. HUGH MACDONALD.
The Hon. A. MACKENZIE, M.P.
The Hon. Sir A. A. DORION.
The Hon. E. BLAKE.
The Hon. Sir A. J. SMITH, M.P.
The Hon. L. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST.
The Hon. R. J. CARTWRIGHT, M.P.
The Hon. D. LAIRD.
The Hon. D. CHRISTIE, Senator.
The Hon. J. BURPEE, M.P.
The Hon. D. A MACDONALD.
The Hon. T. COFFIN.
The Hon. T. FOURNIER.
The Hon. W. ROSS.
The Hon. R. W. SCOTT, Senator.
The Hon. L. S. HUNTINGTON, M.P.
The Hon. F. GEOFFRION, M.P.
The Hon. W. B VAIL.
The Hon. JOS. E. CAUCHON.
The Hon. D. MILLS, M.P.
The Hon. R. LAFLAMME.
The Hon. C. A. P. PELLETIER Senator.
The Hon. W. LAURIER, M.P.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

THE SENATE.

Speaker—Hon. R. D. WILMOT.

Clerk—ROBERT LEMOINE, Esq. *Law Clerk*—E. L. MONTBAMBERT, Esq.

Province of Ontario.

Senators.	P. O. Address.	Senators.	P. O. Address.
Hon. John Hamilton	Kingston	Hon. Donald McDonald	Toronto
" Benjamin Seymour	Port Hope	" Billa Flint	Belleville
" Walter H. Dickson	Niagara	" Geo. William Allan	Toronto
" Alexand'r Campbell	Toronto	" James R. Benson	St. Catharines
" David Christie	Paris	" Frank Smith	Toronto
" James Cox Aikens	Richview	" Robert Read	Belleville
" David Reesor	Markham	" Alexander Vidal	Sarnia
" Elijah Leonard	London	" George Alexander	Woodstock
" William McMaster	Toronto	" George Brown	Toronto
" John Simpson	Bowmanville	" Richard W. Scott	Ottawa
" James Skead	Ottawa	" Adam Hope	Hamilton
" David L. McPherson	Toronto	" W. H. Brouse	Prescott

Province of Quebec.

Hon. Jacques O. Bureau	Montreal	Hon. Matt. H. Cochrane	Compton
" John Hamilton	Montreal	" Eugène Chinic	Quebec
" Charles Cormier	Plessisville	" J. R. Bellerose	St Vinc. de Paul
" David Edward Price	Chicoutimi	" F. X. A. Trudel	Montreal
" Leandre Dumouchel	Longueuil	" Edward Goff Penny	"
" Joseph F. Armand	Riv. des Prairies	" P. Baillargeon	Quebec
" William H. Chaffers	St. Césaire	" A. H. Paquet	St. Cuthbert
" Jean B. Guevrémont	Sorel	" Hector Fabre	Quebec
" James Ferrier	Montreal	" C. H. Pozer	Quebec
" Thomas Ryan	"	" G. G. Stevens	Waterloo
" J. C. Chapais	Kamouraska	" C. A. P. Pelletier	Quebec

Province of Nova Scotia.

Hon. T. D. Archibald	Sydney	Hon. Alex. Macfarlane	Wallace
" Robert B. Dickey	Amherst	" Jer. Northup	Halifax
" John Bourinot	Sydney, C. B.	" H. A. Kaulback	Lunenburg
" William Miller	Halifax	" L. G. Power	Halifax
" A. W. McLellan	Londonderry	" R. P. Grant	Pictou, N. S.

Province of New Brunswick.

Hon. Amos E. Botsford	Westcock	Hon. Abner R. McLelan	Hopewell, Albert Co.
" William H. Odell	Westmoreland Fredericton	" John Glasier	Sunbury
" David Wark	Fredericton	" James Dever	St. John, N. B.
" John Ferguson	Bathurst	" William Muirhead	Chatham
" Robert D. Wilmot	Belmont, Sunbury	" J. D. Lewin	St. John, N. B.

Province of Manitoba.

Hon. Marc A. Girard	Winnipeg	Hon. J. Sutherland	Winnipeg

Province of British Columbia.

Hon. R. W. W. Carrall	Barkerville	Hon W. J. Macdonald	Victoria
" F. C. Cornwall	Ashcroft		

Province of Prince Edward Island.

Hon. R. P. Haythorne	Charlottetown	Hon. D. Montgomery	Park Corner
" T. E. Haviland	Charlottetown	" G. W. Howlan	Alberton

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Speaker—The Hon.

Clerk—ALFRED PATRICK, Esq. *Law Clerk*—G. W. WICKSTEED, Esq.

Province of Ontario.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Addington	J. McRory	Loughborough	Middlesex, W. R	George W. Ross	Strathroy
Algoma	S. J. Dawson	P. Arthurs Landing.	Monck	L. McCallum	Stromness
Bothwell	Hon. David Mills	Clearville	Muskoka	A. P. Cockburn	Gravenh't
Brant, N.R	Gavin Fleming	Glenmor's	Niagara Town	P. Hughes	Toronto
Brant, S.R	Wm. Paterson	Brantford	Norfolk, N.R	John Charlton	Lynedoch
Brockville	W. Fitzsimmons	Brockville	Norfolk, S.R	Wm. Wallace	Simcoe
Bruce, N.R	John Gillies	Paisley	Northumbr'd, E.R	Jos. Keeler	Colborne
Bruce, S.R	A. Shaw	Walkerton	Northumbr'd, W.R	Hon. Jas. Cockburn	Ottawa
Cardwell	T. White	Montreal	Ontario, N.R	G. Wheeler	Uxbridge
Carleton	John Rochester	Ottawa	Ontario, S.R	F. W. Glen	Oshawa
Cornwall	D. Bergin	Cornwall	Ottawa City	J. M. Currier	Ottawa
				Jos. Tassé	do
Dundas	J. S. Ross	Morrisb'gh	Oxford, N.R	Thos. Oliver	Woodst'ck
Durham, E.R	A. T. H. Williams	Port Hope	Oxford, S.R	Jas. A. Skinner	do
Durham, W.R	H. W. Burk	Bowmanville	Peel	W. Elliott	Toronto
Elgin, W.R	Geo. E. Casey	Fingal	Perth, N.R	S. R. Hesson	Stratford
Elgin, E.R	Thos. Arkill	St Thomas	Perth, S.R	James Trow	Shakspe're
Essex	J. C. Patterson	Windsor	Peterboro', E.R	J. Burnham	Ashb'nh'm
Frontenac	George A Kirkpatrick	Kingston	Peterboro', W.R	G. Hilliard	Peterboro'
Glengarry	Jno. McLennan	Glengarry	Prescott	F. Routhier	Vankleek Hill
Grenville, S.R	J. P. Wiser	Prescott	PrinceEdward	J. S. McCuaig	Picton
Grey, N.R	S. J. Lane	Owen S'nd	Renfrew, N.R	P. White, Jr	Pembroke
Grey, E.R	T. S. Sproule	Markdale	Renfrew, S.R	W. Bannerman	McNab
Grey, S.R	Geo. Jackson	Durham	Russell	Hon. J. O'Connor	Ottawa
Haldimand	David Thompson	Deans	Simcoe, N.R	D. McCarthy	Barrie
Halton	Hon. Wm. McDougall, C.B.	Toronto	Simcoe, S.R	W. C. Little	Allandale
	F. E. Kilvert	Hamilton	Stormont	O. Fulton	Roxboro'h
Hamilton	Thos. Robertson	"			
Hastings, N.R	M. Bowell	Belleville			
Hastings, E.R	John White	Roslin	Toronto, East	S. Platt	Toronto
Hastings, W.R	James Brown	Belleville	Toronto, West	J. B. Robinson	do
Huron, N.R	Thomas Farrow	Bluevale	Toronto, Cntr.	Robert Hay	do
Huron, S.R	M. C. Cameron	Goderich	Victoria, N.R	Hector Cameron	do
Huron, C.R	Horace Horton	Goderich	Victoria, S.R	A. McQuade	Omemee
Kent	Rufus Stephenson	Chatham	Waterloo, N.R	H. Krans	Berlin
Kingston	A. Gunn	Kingston	Waterloo, S.R	S. Merner	N.Flamb'g
Lambton	Hon. A. Mackenzie	Toronto	Welland	C. W. Bunting	Clifton
			Wellington, N.R	G. A. Drew	Elora
Lanark, N.R	Daniel Galbraith	Almonte	Wellington, S.R	D. Guthrie	Guelph
Lanark, S.R	John G. Haggart	Perth	Wellington, C.R	Geo. T. Orton	Hanover
Leeds & Grenville, N.R	C. F. Ferguson	Kempty'll	Wentworth, N.R	Thomas Bain	Strabane
Leeds, S.R	David F. Jones	Ganan'que	Wentworth, S.R	Jos. Rymal	Barton
Lennox	E. Hooper	Napanee	York, E.R	A. Boultbee	Toronto
Lincoln	J. C. Rykert	St. Catharines	York, N.R	F. W. Strange	do
London City	Hon. J. Carling	London	York, W.R	N. C. Wallace	Vaughan
Middlesex, N.R	T. Coughlin	Stephens			
Middlesex, E.R	D. McMillan	London			

Province of Quebec.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
			Beauce	J. Bolduc	St. Victor de Tring
Argenteuil	T. Christie	Lachute	Beauharnois		
Bagot	J. A. Mousseau	Montreal	Bellechasse	A. Larue	Quebec

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Province of Quebec*—Continued.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Berthier	E O Cuthbert	Berthier *en haut.*
Bonaventure	Hon T Robitaille	New Carlisle
Brome	E L Chandler	Brome
Chambly	P B Benoit	St Hubert
Champlain	H Montplaisir	Cap de la Magdeleine
Charlevoix	P A Tremblay	Quebec
Chateauguay	Hon L H Holton	Montreal
Chicoutimi & Saguenay	E Cimon	Murray Bay
Compton	Hon John H Pope	Ottawa
Dorchester	F F Rouleau	Quebec
Drummond & Arthabaska	D O Bourbeau	Victoriaville
Gaspé	Hon P Fortin	Quebec
Hochelaga	A Desjardins	Montreal
Huntingdon	Julius Scriver	Hemmingford
Iberville	F Béchard	Iberville
Jacques Cartier	D Girouard	Montreal
Joliette	Hon L F G Baby	Ottawa
Kamouraska	Jos Dumont	St André
Laprairie	A Pinsonneault	Laprairie
L'Assomption	H Hurteau	St Lin
Laval	J A Ouimet	Montreal
Lévis	J G Blanchet	Lévis
L'Islet	Phil P Casgrain	Quebec
Lotbinière	C L Rinfret	St Pierre
Maskinongé	F Houde	Montreal
Megantic	L E Olivier	St Ferdinand
Missisquoi	G B Baker	Sweetsburg
Montcalm	Firmin Dugas	St Julienne
Montmagny	A C R Landry	St Pierre
Montmorency	P V Valin	Chateau Richer
Montreal C'tre	M P Ryan	Montreal
" East	C J Coursol	"
" West	M H Gault	"
Napierville	S Coupal dit La Reine	Napierville
Nicolet	F X O Methot	St Pierre les Bequets
Ottawa Co	A Wright	Ironsides
Pontiac	J Poupore	Chichester
Portneuf	R P Vallée	Quebec
Quebec C'tre	J Malouin	Quebec
Quebec East	Hon W Laurier	Arthabaskaville
" West	Thos McGreevy	Quebec
Quebec Co	Adolphe P Caron	"
Richmond & Wolfe	W B Ives	Sherbrooke
Richelieu	L H Massue	Varennes
Rimouski	J B R Fiset	St G'main
Rouville	G A Gigault	St Césaire
St Hyacinthe	Louis Tellier	St Hyacinthe
St Johns, Q	F Bourassa	St Johns
St Maurice	L L L Desaulniers	Montreal
Shefford	Hon C S Huntington	Montreal
Sherbrooke	E T Brooks	Sherbrooke
Soulanges	J P Lanthier	St Polycarpe
Stanstead	Charles C Colby	Stanstead
Temiscouata	P E Grandbois	Rivière du Loup *en bas*
Terrebonne	Hon L F R Masson	Ottawa
Three Rivers	Hon H L Langevin, C B	Ottawa
Two Mountains	J B Daoust	St Eustache
Vaudreuil	J B Mongenais	Rigaud
Verchères	Hon F Geoffrion	Verchéres
Yamaska	Chas Gill	Sorel

Province of Nova Scotia.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Annapolis	A Longley	Paradise
Antigonish	A McIsaac	Antigonish
Cape Breton	Wm McDonald	Little Glace Bay
	Hugh MacLeod	Sydney
Colchester	T McKay	Truro
Cumberland	Hon C Tupper, C B	Ottawa
Digby	J C Wade	Digby
Guysborough	A Ogden	CapeCanso
Halifax	M H Richey	Halifax
	M B Daly	"
Hants	W H Allison	Newport
Inverness	S Macdonnell	Port Hood
King's	F W Borden	Canning
Lunenburg	C E Kaulbach	Lunenburg
Pictou	Hon Jas McDonald	Ottawa
	R Doull	Pictou
Queen's	T R Bill	Liverpool
Richmond	E P Flynn	Arichat
Shelburne	T Robertson	Barri'gton
Victoria	D McDonald	Englishtown
Yarmouth	Frank Killam	Yarmouth

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—*Continued.*

Province of New Brunswick.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Albert	A. Rogers	Hillsboro'	St John Co.	Hon I Burpee.	Ottawa
Carleton	G. H. Connell	Woodst'k		C W Weldon	St John
Charlotte	A. A. Gil. nor	St George	St John, City.	Hon S L Tilley, C B	Ottawa
Gloucester	Hon. T. W. Anglin	St John'	Sunbury	Chas Burpee	Sheffield
Kings	Jas Domville	St John	Victoria	John Costigan	Grand Falls
Kent	G. A. Girouard	Buctouche	Westmoreland	Sir A J Smith	Dorchester
Northumb'l'd	J B Snowball	Chatham	York	John Pickard	Fredericton
Queen's	G. G. King	Chipman			
Restigouche	Geo Haddow	Dalhousie			

Province of Manitoba.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Lisgar	J C Schultz	Winnipeg	Provencher	J Dubuc	St Boniface
Marquette	Joseph Ryan	Portage la Prairie	Selkirk	Donald A Smith	Montreal

Province of British Columbia

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Cariboo	J S Thompson	Cariboo	Victoria	Sir John A Macdonald	Ottawa
New Westm'r	T R McInnes	New Westminster		Amorde Cosmos	Victoria
Vancouver	Arthur Bunster	Victoria	Yale	E Dewdney	Victoria

Province of Prince Edward Island.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
King's	A C Macdonald	Montague Bridge	Prince's	J Yeo	Port Hill
"	E B Muttart	Souris	Queen's	Hon J C Pope	Ottawa
Prince's	c. Hackett	Tignish	"	F de St C Brecken	Charlottetown

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Lieutenant-Governor.

His Honour, The Hon. DONALD A. MACDONALD, P. C., Toronto.

Executive Council.

Hon. Oliver Mowat, Attorney-General.
Hon. Adam Crooks, Minister of Education.
Hon. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary.
Hon. S. C. Wood, Treasurer.
Hon. C. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works.
Hon. T. B. Pardee, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—(*Continued.*)

House of Assembly.

Speaker—Hon. R. M. Wells. (C. T. GILLMOR, Esq., Clerk.)

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Addington	H. M. Deroche	Napanee	Middlesex, E R	R. Tooley	Belmont
Algoma	R. A. Lyon	Gore Bay	Middlesex, N R	John McDougall	Komoka
Brant, N. R.	H. Finlayson	Paris	Middlesex, W R	J. Watterworth	Wardsville
Brant, S. R.	Hon. A. S. Hardy	Brantford	Monck	.....	.....
Brockville	W. H. Cole	Brockville	Muskoka	John C. Miller	Toronto
Bruce, N. R.	D. Sinclair	Paisley	Norfolk, S. R.	R. Richardson	Rowan
Bruce, S. R.	Hon. R. M. Wells	Toronto	Norfolk, N. R	J. Clarke	Simcoe
Cardwell	John Flesher	Galt	Northumberland, E R	Jas. M. Ferris	Campbellford
Carleton	G. W. Monk	8th March	Northumberland, W R	Wm. Hargraft	Cobourg
Cornwall	J. G. Snetsinger	Moulinette	Ontario, N. R	Thos. Paxton	Port Perry
Dufferin	John Barr	Horning's Mills	Ontario, S. R	N. W. Brown	Whitby
Dundas	Andrew Broder	West Winchester	Ottawa	D. J. O'Donoghue	Ottawa
Durham, E R	John Rosevear	Port Hope	Oxford, N R	Hon. O. Mowat	Toronto
Durham, W. R	J. McLeod	Bowmanville	Oxford, S. R.	Hon. A. Crooks	Toronto
Elgin, E. R.	J. H. Wilson	St. Thomas	Peel	K. Chisholm	Brampton
Elgin, W R	D. McLaws	Dutton	Perth, N. R	D. D. Hay	Listowel
Essex, N. R.	S. White	Windsor	Perth, S R	Thos. Ballantyne	Stratford
Essex, S. R.	Lewis Wigle	Leamington	Peterboro', E. R.	John O'Sullivan	Peterboro'
Frontenac	D. D. Calvin	Kingston	Peterboro', W. R.	W. H. Scott	Peterboro'
Glengarry	A. J. Grant	Williamstown	Prescott	Wm. Harkin	Vankleek Hill
Grenville, S. R	Hon. C. F. Fraser	Toronto	PrinceEdward	G. Striker	Picton
Grey, N. R.	D. Creighton	Owen Sound	Renfrew, S. R	James Bonfield	Egansville
Grey, E R	A. W. Lauder	Toronto	Renfrew, N R	T. Deacon	Pembroke
Grey, S. R.	Jas. H. Hunter	Durham	Russell	A. J. Baker	Metcalfe
Haldimand	Jacob Baxter	Cayuga	Simcoe, E. R.	John Kean	Marchm't
Halton	W. D. Lyon	Streetsville	Simcoe, S R	W. J. Parkhill	Randwick
Hamilton	J. M. Williams	Hamilton	Simcoe, W. R.	Thos. Long	Collingw'd
Hastings, W R	Thomas Wills	Belleville	Stormont	J. Bethune	Toronto
Hastings, E. R	N. S. Appleby	Shannonville	Toronto, East	.....	Toronto
Hastings, N. R	G. H. Boulter	Stirling	Toronto, West	Robert Bell	Toronto
Huron, E. R.	T. Gibson	Wroxeter	Victoria, N. R	Duncan McRae	Bolsover
Huron, S. R.	Archd. Bishop	Hay	Victoria, S. R	Hon. S. C. Wood	Toronto
Huron, W. R.	A. McL. Ross	Goderich	Waterloo, N R	M. Springer	Waterloo
Kent, E. R.	D. McCraney	Bothwell	Waterloo, S. R	Isaac Masters	Washi'gtn
Kent, W. R	Alex. Coutts	Valetta	Welland	J. G. Currie	St Catharines
Kingston	W. Robinson	Kingston	Wellington, N R	J. McGowan	Alma
Lambton, E. R	Peter Graham	Warwick	Wellington, C R	C. Clarke	Elora
Lambton, W R	Hon. T. B. Pardee	Toronto	Wellington, S R	Jas Massie	Guelph
Lanark, N. R.	Wm. Mostyn	Almonte	Wentworth, N R	J. McMahon	Dundas
Lanark, S. R	A. Code	Carleton Place	Wentworth, S. R	W. Sexton	Jerseyville
Leeds, N. R.	H. Merrick	Mer'kville	York, E. R.	John Lane	Thornhill
Leeds, S R	R. H. Preston	Newboro'	York, W. R.	P. Patterson	Patterson
Lennox	J. T. Grange	Napanee	York, N. R.	J. H. Widdifield	Newm'k't
Lincoln	J. C. Rykert	St Catharines			
London	W R. Meredith	London			

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Lieutenant Governor.

His Honour The Hon. L. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, P. C.—Quebec.

Executive Council.

Hon. H. G. Joly, Premier and Minister of Agriculture and P. Works.
Hon. F. G. Marchand, Provincial Secretary and Registrar.
Hon. F. C. S. Langelier, Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Hon. H. Starnes, Speaker Leg. Council.
Hon. ———— Treasurer.
Hon. D. Ross, Attorney General.
Hon. A. Chauveau, Solicitor General.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—(*Continued.*)

Legislative Council.

Speaker—The Hon. H. STARNES. (G. B. DeBOUCHERVILLE, Esq., Clerk.)

Division.	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Division.*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Alma	Hon J L Beaudry	Montreal	Laurentides	Hon J E Gingras	Quebec
Bedford	" Thos Wood	Dunham Flats	Lauson	" A B C de Léry	Quebec
			Mille Isles	" F H Lemaire	St Benoit
De la Durantaye	" E Remillard	Quebec	Montarville	" C B de Boucherville	Boucherville
De Lanaudiere	" P E Dostaler	Berthier *en haut*	Repentigny	" L Archambault	L'Assomption
De la Valliere	" Jean Bte G. Proulx	Nicolet	Rigaud	" J E Prudhomme	Montreal
De Lorimier	" J G Laviolette	Montreal	Rougemont	" P Boucher de la Briere	St Hyacinthe
De Salaberry	" H Starnes	Montreal	Shawinigan	" J J Ross	Ste Anne de la Per
Grandville	" E Dionne	St Anne de la Poc	Sorel	" P E Roy	Sorel
Gulf	" T Savage	Cape Cove	Stadacona	" John Hearn	Quebec
Inkerman	" Geo Bryson	F Coulonge	Victoria	" Jas Ferrier	Montreal
Kennebec	" Jos Gaudet	Gentilly	Wellington	" W H Webb	Melbourne
La Salle	" Louis Panet	Quebec			

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker—Hon. A. TURCOTTE. (G. M. MUIR, Esq., Clerk.)

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Argenteuil	Robert J Meikle	Lachute	Maskinongé	Edouard Caron	Maskinongé
Bagot	Narcisse B'ais	St Liboire	Megantic	Geo Irvine	Quebec
Beauce	Joseph Poirier	St Joseph	Missisquoi	Ernest Racicot	Sweetsb'g
Beauharnois	Célstn Bergevin	St Timothée	Montcalm	Octave Pagnan	St Alexis
Bellechasse	P Boutin	St Raphael	Montmagny	L N Fortin	Cap St. Ignace
Berthier	Jos Robillard	Lanoraie	Montmorency	Chas Langelier	Quebec
Bonaventure	J I Tarte	Quebec	Montreal, W	James McShane	Montreal
Brome	W W Lynch	Knowlton	Montreal, C	H A Nelson	Montreal
Chambly	Stanislas Martel	Chambly Basin	Montreal, E	L O Taillon	Montreal
Champlain	D Nap St Cyr	Ste Anne de la Pérade	Napierville	L D Lafontaine	St Edouard
			Nicolet	C E Houde	St Celestin
Charlevoix	O Gauthier	St Urbain	Ottawa Co	L Duhamel	Wright Twnship
Chateauguay	Ed Laberge	Ste Philomène	Pontiac	L R Church	Aylmer
Chicout. and Saguenay	W E Price	Saguenay	Portneuf	Hon F Langelier	Quebec
Compton	W Sawyer	Sawyerville	Quebec, E	Jos Shehyn	Quebec
Deux-Montagnes	L C Champagne	St Eustache	Quebec, W	A H Murphy	Quebec
			Quebec, C	R Rinfret *dit* Malouin	Quebec
Dorchester	N Audet	St Anselme	Quebec Co	Hon D A Ross	Quebec
Drum. and Arthabaska	W J Watts	Drummondville	Richmond & Wolfe	Jacques Picard	Wotton
			Richelieu	Michel Mathieu	Sorel
Gaspé	Edm Jas Flynn	Quebec	Rimouski	Hon A Chauveau	Quebec
Hochelaga	Louis Beaubien	Montreal	Rouville	S Bertrand	St Mathias
Huntingdon	Dr A Cameron	Huntingdon	St Hyacinthe		St Hyacinthe
Iberville	Louis Moiseur	St Jean	St Johns	Hon F G Marchand	St Johns
Jacqs. Cartier	N M LeCavalier	St Laurent	St Maurice	Frs S Lesieur Desaulniers	Yamachiche
Joliette	Vnct P Lavallée	St Félix de Valois	Shefford	J Lafontaine	Roxton Falls
Kamouraska	C A E Gagnon	Rivière Ouelle	Sherbrooke, City	J G Robertson	Sherbroke
Laprairie	L B A Charlebois	Laprairie	Soulanges	Wm Duckett	Cot'L'd'ng
L'Assomption	Onuphe Peltier	L'Epiphanie	Stanstead	Henry Lovell	Coaticook
Laval	L O Loranger	Montreal	Témiscouata	G H Deschenes	St Epiphane
Lévis	E T Paquet	St Nicolas	Terrebonne	Jos A Chapleau	Montreal
L'Islet	J Bte Dupuis	St Roch des Aulnets	Three Rivers, City	Hon A Turcotte	Thr Rivers
			Vaudreuil	Emery Lalonde	Ste Marthe
Lotbinière	Hon H G Joly	Quebec	Verchères	J Bte Brousseau	Sorel
			Yamaska	J C S Wurtele	Montreal

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR—His Honour The Hon. Adams George Archibald, C.M.G., P.C.

Executive Council.

Hon. S. H. Holmes, Prov. Secy. and Premier.
" J. S. D. Thomson, Attorney General.
" Saml. Creelman, Commissioner of Mines and Works.
" M. W. White, Member of Council.
" W. B. Troop, Member of Council.
Hon. Chas. J. McDonald, Member of Council.
" Chas. J. Townshend, Member of Council.
" James S. McDonald, Member of Council.
" H. F. McDougall, Member of Council.

Legislative Council.

Hon. JOHN CREIGHTON, President. (JOHN C. HALIBURTON, Esq, Clerk.)

Name and P. O. Address.	*Name and P. O. Address.*	*Name and P. O. Address.*
Hon. R M Cutler, Guysboro'	Hon D McN Parker, Halifax	Hon Chas Dickie, Cornwallis
" W C Whitman, Annap's	" James Fraser, Pictou	" Robt Boak, jr. Halifax
" Freeman Tupper, Liverpool	" Wm Annand, London, England	" E R Oakes, Digby
" J McKinnon, Antign'she	" Thos F Morrison	" A McN Cochran, Maitland
" Peter Smyth, Port Hood	" H Martell, Arichat	" Jas Butler, Halifax
" S Creelman, Stewiacke		

House of Assembly.

Constituencies.	*Name.*	*P. O. Address.*	*Constituencies.*	*Name.*	*P. O. Address.*
Annapolis	W B Troop	Wilmot	Inverness	D J Campbell, M D	Port Hood, C B
"	C W Shafner		"	A Campbell	BroadCove C B
Antigonish	J S D Thomson.	Halifax	Kings	W C Bill	Canning
"	A McGillivray	Antigonish	"	J S McDonald	Horton
CapeBret'n	E T Moseley	Sydney, C B	Lunenburg	Edward James.	Block House
"	H F McDougall	Sydney, C B	"	C A Smith	Lunenburg
Colchester.	William Blair	Truro	Pictou	S H Holmes	Pictou
"	W A Patterson.	Truro	"	A C Bell	New Glasgow
Cumberl'd.	C J Townshend	Amherst	Queen's	L S Ford	Liverpool
"	Edw'd Vickery.	Parrsboro	"	J C Bartling	Liverpool
Digby	B VanBlarcom.	Digby	Richmond.	Isidore LeBlanc	Arichat
"	H M Robichan	Clare	"	Alex McCulah	
Guysbor'h.	J W Hadley	Port Mulgrave	Shelburne	N W White.	Shelburne
"	A N McDonald.	Sherbrooke	"	N McGray	Barrington
Halifax	C J McDonald.	Halifax	Victoria	W F McCurdy	Baddeck, C B
"	W D Harrington	Halifax	"	J Morrison	
"	John Pugh	Halifax	Yarmouth.	Hon A Gayton	Yarmouth
Hants	T B Smith.	Windsor	"	J R Kinney	Yarmouth
"	N Spence.	Windsor			

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—His Honour, The Hon. Edward Barron Chandler, Q.C.

Executive Council.

Hon John James Fraser, Q.C., Attorney-General.
Hon William Wedderburn, Q. C., Provincial Secretary and Receiver-General.
Hon Pierre A Landry, Chief Commissioner Board of Works.
Hon Michael Adams, Surveyor General.
Hon Robert Young, President of the Council.
Hon Benjamin R Stevenson, Member of Council.
Hon John H Crawford, Member of Council.
Hon William E Perley, do
Hon Daniel L. Hannington, do

Legislative Council.

President, (Not yet elected.) (G. Botsford, Esq., Clerk.

Name.	*P. O. Address.*	*Name.*	*P. O. Address.*
Hon D Hannington.	Shediac, Westm'd.	Hon W Hamilton...	Dalhousie, Restigouche
" A McL Seely...	St. John, St. John	" J Lewis.....	Hopewell, Albert
" R Young.....	Bathurst, Gloucester	" T R Jones.....	St. John, St. John
" B Beveridge ...	Andover, Carleton	" G McInerney...	Kingston, Kent .....
" G Bailey	Grand Lake, Queens	" W Lindsay.. ...	Woodstock, Carleton
" J A Beckwith..	Fredericton, York	" F Hibbard.....	St George, Charlotte
" A Harrison.....	Maugerville, Sunb'ry	" W M Kelly.....	Chatham, N'thumb'd
" J Flewelling....	Hampton, Kings	" James Ryan ...	Coverdale, Albert
" R Robinson	Canterbury, York		

House of Assembly.

Speaker, (Not yet elected.) G. J. Bliss, Clerk.

Constituencies	*Name.*	*P. O. Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Name.*	*P. O. Address.*
Albert.....	G S Turner	Hopewell	Restigouche..	J C Barberie...	Restigo'che
"	W J Lewis	Hopewell	" ...	T F Kelly	Restigo'che
Carleton.....	G W White	Centrevl'e	St. John (City)	Hon W Wedderburn, Q C	St. John
"	J S Leighton ...	Wooksto'k	"	R Marshall	St. John
Charlotte.....	Hon B R Stevenson.....	St. Andr's	" (County)	D McLellan....	Indianto'n
"	G F Hill	St Steph'ns	"	W Elder	St. John
"	T Cottrell	St. Davids	"	R J Ritchie...	St. John (C)
"	J E Lynott.....	St. George	"	E Willis.....	St. John (C)
Gloucester....	P G Ryan	Bathurst	Sunbury.....	Hon W E Perley.....	St. John (C)
"	F J McManus ..	Bathurst	"	S Covert.	Blissville
Kent.....	U Johnson	St Louis	Victoria.....	W B Beveridge	Maugervl'e
"	C J Sayre ...	Richib'cto	Westmorel'd.	Hon P A Landry	Tobique
Kings.....	Hon J H Crawford.....	Hampton	"	Hon D L Hannington	Dorchester
"	F E Morton	Sussex	"	A E Killam .	Dorchester
"	E A Vail	Sussex	"	J L Black	Moncton
Madawaska..	L Theriault	St. Basil	York.....	Hon J J Fraser Q C	Sackville
Northumbl'd.	Hon M Adams.	Newcastle	"	G J Colter	Frederict'n
"	E Hutchinson .	Douglast'n	"	A G Blair.....	Keswick
"	T F Gillespie.	Chatham	"	F P Thompson.	Frederict'n
"	A A Davidson, Q C	Newcastle			Frederict'n
Queens..	W S Butler	GrandL'ke			
"	F Woods	Welsford			

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Lieutenant-Governor.—His Honour, The Hon Joseph E. Cauchon, P.C.

Executive Council.

Treasurer, Hon J Norquay, (Premier.)
Prov. Secy., Hon C P Brown.

Minister of Public Work, Hon J Royal.
Attorney-General, Hon D M Walker.

Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, (vacant.) (THOMAS SPENCE, ESQ., Clerk.)

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
St Paul's	K Black	St Paul	St Vital	Joseph Lemay	St Norbert
St James	Edwin Bourke	St James	St Francois Xavier	Maxime Lepine	St Fr Xavier
Westbourne	C P Brown	Palestine	Rockwood	W F Luxton	Winnipeg
Baie St Paul	Felix Chênier	Baie St Paul	Lake Manitoba	James Mackay	St James
Poplar Point	T E Corniah	Winnipeg	Portage La Prairie	K McKenzie	Burnside
High Bluff	Jas Cowan, M.D.	Port La Prairie	St Agathe	A F Martin	Winnipeg
Winnipeg	Hon R A Davis	Winnipeg	St Charles	Alex Murray	Sturgeon Creek
Springfield	W R Dick	Springfield	Ste Anne	Chas Nolin	St Anne
St Norbert	(Vacant)	.....	St Andrews, S	Hon J Norquay	Winnipeg
St Boniface	Hon M A Girard	St Boniface	St Francois Xavier, W	Hon J Royal	"
St Andrews N	John Gunn	St Andrews	Headingly	John Taylor	Headingly
St Clements	Thos Howard	Winnipeg	Kildonan	Jno Sutherland	Kildonan

N. W. TERRITORIES.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—BATTLEFORD.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—His Honour The Hon. DAVID LAIRD, P.C.

Council—Matthew Ryan and Hugh Richardson, Stipendiary Magistrates, Members of Council *ex officio*; Lieut. Col. James Farquharson McLeod, C.M.G., Commissioner of Police, Member of Council, specially appointed.
Lieut. Colonel Atcheson Gosford Irvine, Assistant Commissioner of Police. Amedée Forget, Clerk of the Council and Secretary to the Lieut.-Governor. William James Scott, Registrar.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—His Honour The Hon. A. N. RICHARDS.

Executive Council.

Attorney-Genl. & Chief Comr L. & W.—Hon George A Walkem	Prov.-Secy—Hon T Basil Humphreys Min. Finance—Hon Robt Beaven

Legislative Assembly.

Hon. F. W. WILLIAMS, Speaker.

Constituencies	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*	*Constituencies*	*Members.*	*Post Office Address.*
Cariboo	Hon G A Walkem	Victoria	New Westminster	D McGillivray	Sumas
"	George Cowan	Cariboo	"	W Harris	Maple Ridge
"	John Evans	"	" City	E Brown	New Westminster
Comox	John Ash, MD	Victoria	Victoria	Hon T B Humphreys	Victoria
Cowichan	E Pimbury	Nanaimo	"	J T McIlmoyle	Saanich
"	W Smithe	Cowichan	" City	Hon R Beaven	Victoria
Esquimalt	Hon F W Williams	Esquimalt	" "	Wm Wilson	"
"	H Helgesen	Metchosen	" "	Jas Drummond	"
Kootenay	Rt T Galbraith	Kootenay	" "	J W Williams	"
"	C Gallagher	Kootenay	Yale	J A Mara	Kamloops
Lillooet	W M Beaven	Clinton	"	P Bennett	"
"	Wm Saul	Clinton	"	F G Vernon	Okanagan
Nanaimo	James Abrams	Nanaimo			

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR—His Honour, Sir Robert Hodgson, Knight.

Executive Council.

Hon Louis H Davies, Attorney-General.
" W D Stewart, Commissioner of Public Works.
" Thomas W Dodd, Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.
Hon John Yeo, Member of Council.
" Alexander Laird, Member of Council.
" Dr. James Robertson, do

Legislative Council.

Hon. JOHN BALDERSON, President. (JOHN BALL, Esq., Clerk.)

Queen's Co. Charlottetown and Royalty—Hon Thomas W Dodd
" *1st District*—Hon A B McKenzie
" " — " John Balderson
" *2nd* " — " McMillan
" *2nd* " — " R Munn
King's Co 1st Dis — " L Kirkham
King's Co 1st Dis—Hon Simon Bulger
" *2nd* " — " Joseph Wightman
" *2nd* " — " T Annear
Prince Co 1st Dis—Richard B Reid
" " —B Rogers
" *2nd* " —Hon Alexander Laird
" " —Hon P Burns

House of Assembly.

Hon. HENRY BEER, Speaker. (ARCHD. MCNEILL, Esq., Clerk.)

Queen's County.

Charlottetown and Royalty { Hon L H Davies
" G W DeBlois
1st District ..... " Wm D Stewart
" .....Wm Campbell
2nd District.....Donald Mackay
" .....Donald Farquharson
3rd District .....Hon Henry Beer
" .....Francis Kelly
4th District..... Donald Montgomery
" .....

Prince County.

1st District .... ..Nicholas Conroy
" .....P Gavin
2nd District..... Hon John Yeo
" .....James W Richards
3rd District..... J O Arsenault

Prince County.

3rd District .....John A Macdonald
4th District.....John R. Calhoun
" .....Wm C Lea
5th District. .....Hon John Lefurgy
" .....Angus McMillan

King's County.

Georgetown and Royalty { Hon Daniel Gordon
L J Westaway
1st District. ... James R MacLean
" .....Lauchlan Macdonald
2nd District. .....Wm W Sullivan
" .....Hilary MacIsaac
3rd District.....J E Macdonald
" . .... Donald Ferguson
4th District.....Hon. Samuel Prouse
" .....Hon. Dr. Robertson

Banking and Currency of Canada.

We continue from the *Year Book* of 1878, statements of the Statistics of the Banks of Canada, as compiled from the Banking Returns published in the *Canada Gazette*, for the Fiscal year ended June 30th, 1878.

BANK STATEMENT FOR 1877-78.

Months.	*Paid up Capital.*	*Notes in Circulation.*	*Deposits.*		*Specie and Dominion Notes.*	*Discounts.*
			Payable on Demand.	*Payable after Notice.*		
1877.	$	$	$	$	$	$
July*.....	62,097,673	18,188,330	41,261,980	33,538,696	15,364,038	118,611,985
August†.....	63,235,998	18,786,422	40,967,952	33,805,297	16,191,507	120,568,516
September†.....	63,455,798	22,394,782	41,086,513	32,740,102	14,437,951	121,146,783
October‡.....	64,310,310	24,832,368	39,772,826	32,606,882	14,072,976	124,092,350
November§.....	61,397,904	21,726,465	40,229,946	28,515,198	14,780,014	115,990,708
December‖.....	63,656,861	21,794,212	41,260,793	30,187,795	15,024,194	116,475,080
1878.						
January†.....	63,165,731	20,420,978	38,756,772	30,032,285	14,388,990	114,231,192
February†.....	62,772,588	20,193,504	38,560,766	30,716,314	14,164,820	115,431,389
March.....	64,324,453	20,[illegible]98,193	37,979,689	31,871,986	14,211,413	118,195,651
April†.....	63,654,326	19,[illegible]46,565	38,511,967	31,429,354	14,063,205	117,724,797
May†.....	62,565,995	18,925,363	38,869,554	31,210,883	14,182,257	116,008,720
June†.....	63,387,034	19,351,309	40,348,164	31,552,081	13,839,526	116,508,782

* Eight Banks not returned.
† Seven " "
‡ Five " "
§ Ten " "
‖ Six " "

Returns from Ontario and Quebec complete during year.
None from B. Columbia, & P. E. Island. From Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick, incomplete.

BANK AND GOVERNMENT CIRCULATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1877-78.

Months.	*Bank Circulation.*	*Gov't Circulation.*	*Total Circulation.*
1877.	$	$	$
July	18,188,330	10,802,899	28,991,229
August....	18,786,422	11,182,313	29,968,735
September	22,894,782	11,395,548	33,790,330
October....	24,832,368	11,558,715	36,391,083
November	21,726,465	11,536,563	33,262,028
December.	21,794,212	11,584,159	33,378,371
1878.			
January ..	20,420,978	11,415,215	31,836,193
February..	20,193,504	10,936,206	31,129,710
March. ...	[illegible]	10,713 548	30,906,741
April.....	[illegible]	10,656,862	30,603,417
May.....	18,925,363	10,573,987	29,499,350
June.....	19,351,309	10,435,039	29,786,348

TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS 30TH JUNE, 1878.

(Seven Banks not returned.)

Chartered Banks	$71,900,195 00
Gov't Savings Banks..	5,743,660 89
Quebec " "	5,835,432 64
Post Office "	2,754,484 03
	86,233,772 56
30th June, 1877.....	84,848,379 45
Increase.....	1,385,393 11

If the deposits in Building Societies are added to the above totals, we have an aggregate of $92,968,186 of deposits; or about $23 per head of the population of the Dominion.

BUILDING SOCIETIES DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS.

Deposits in 1877 :	$ 6,735,414
Total amount invested in Building Societies.....	28,633,778
Do 1876	24,497,607

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

Balance due depositors in Government Savings Banks, 30th June, 1878.

Provinces.	*Deposits for June.*	*Withdrawn in June.*	*Balance due Depositors 30th June.*
	$	$	$
P. E. Isla'd	27,428 00	19,169 38	371,074 35
N. Scotia.	170,572 01	146,823 03	2,210,021 38
N. Bruns'k	91,148 00	92,724 96	1,790,096 12
Ontario.	16,020 10	13,963 26	189,220 85
Manitoba.	10,519 51	5,239 57	41,505 32
B. Colu'bia	113,297 35	90,653 75	1,[illegible],742 87
	428,984 97	368,573 92	5,743,660 89
1877.	384,215 08	326,621 22	4,652,138 99

SAVINGS BANKS—QUEBEC.

Deposits June 30th, 1878.

City and District Savings. Bank, Montreal.....	$3,698,959 19
Caisse d'Economie Notre Dame de Québec	2,136,473 45
	$5,835,432 64
Deposits June 30th, 1877.....	6,271,506 99
Decrease.....	$436,074 35

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

(*From Canada Gazette.*)

DR.

1. Balance in hands of Receiver-General 30th June, 1877	$2,639,937 47
2. Deposits during year	1,723,771 00
3. Interest on accounts closed	13,982 51
4. Interest accrued during year made principal.....	89,851 78
	$4,467,542 76

CR.

Repayments (cash paid) during year.....	$1,486,158 73
Amounts written off depositors' accounts inscribed in 5 per cents	226,900 00
Balance due depositors 30th June, 1878.....	2,754,484 03
	$4,467,542 76
Increase of Deposits 1877-78...	$202,771

PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETIES IN CANADA, 1877.

Societies.	Capital Stock.	Liabilities to Stockholders.	Deposits.	Liabilities to Public.	Total Liabilities.	Assets: Loans Secured.	Assets: Prop'rty Owned.	Total Assets.	Amt. of Subscribed Stock.	Dividend.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Agricultural Savings & Loan Co. London, Ont.	357,650	443,150	171,289	174,401	617,560	575,945	41,615	617,560	600,000	8 per ct.
Anglo-Canadian Mortgage Co., Hamilton, Ont.	146,048	184,388	47,967	81,381	265,749	261,423	4,326	265,759	300,000	8 do
Building & Loan Association, Toronto	669,175	898,785	229,092	328,142	1,164,927	1,159,361	5,566	1,164,927	740,000	9 do
Canada Permanent Loan & Savings Co., Toronto	1,999,527	2,966,575	1,043,391	2,934,854	5,900 930	5,719,491	181,438	5,900,933	2,900.000	12 do
Canadian Savings & Loan Co., London, Ont.	130,250	166,967	76,664	102,027	268,994	268,630	364	268,994	350,000	8 do
City of Toronto Permanent Building & Savings Society, Toronto	168,244	168,244	.....	.....	168,244	166,360	1,884	168,244	.....	.....
Civil Service Building & Savings Society, Ottawa	195,660	232,587	.....	.....	232 587	218,320	14,267	232,587	220,000	9 do
Commercial Building Society, Toronto	18,609	98,911	40.444	41,344	135,256	129,123	6,132	135,255	88,550	8 do
Compagnie de Prêt et Crédit Foncier, Q.	417,750	711,977	140,576	248,904	960,881	813,035	147,846	960,881	980,850	9 do
Credit Foncier du Bas Canada, Q.	248,771	257,409	64,620	153,345	410,754	299,628	111,127	410,754	998.200	.....
Dominion Sav. & Investment Society, London, Ontario	450,650	616,205	442,464	481,856	1,098,061	1,036,385	61,175	1,098,061	800,000	10 do
Farmers' Loan & Savings Co., Toronto	448,577	500,240	119,838	128,420	628,660	625,141	3,519	628,660	450,000	8 do
Freehold Loan & Savings Co., Toronto	600,000	810,830	472,459	786,128	1,596,958	1,589,478	7,480	1,596,953	600,000	10 do
Frontenac Loan & Investment Soc., Kingston, Ontario	200,000	241,924	140,920	143,906	385,831	357,685	28,146	385,831	200,000	10 do
Guelph & Ontario Investment & Saving Society, Guelph	90,200	99,777	13,200	25,879	125,656	125,303	353	125,656	166,900	8 do
Hamilton Provident & Loan Society, Hamilton, Ontario	615,500	836,092	560,298	560,016	1,396,108	1,388,249	7,859	1,396,108	950,000	8 do
Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Society, London, Ontario	958,350	1,199,177	835,399	910,296	2,109,473	1,992,018	117,455	2,109,473	1,600,000	10 do
Imperial Loan & Investment Co., Toronto	498,800	609,777	144,164	244,219	853,996	786,570	67,426	853,996	600,000	8 do
Lambton Permanent Building & Investmt. Soc. Sarnia	101,404	110,129	115,988	115,988	226,117	223,585	2,582	226,117	200,000	10 do
Landed Banking & Loan Co., Hamilton	21,200	82,912	28,711	73,290	156,202	155,668	534	156,202	697,000	8 do
La Société Permanente de Construction, Jacques Cartier	82,813	240,994	52,434	56,302	297,296	283,463	13,833	297,296	298,500	9 do
Lévis Permanent Building Society	65,121	65,121	2,360	2,360	67,481	56,535	8,382	94,917	297,200	.....
London Loan Co. of Canada, London (7 months).	129,400	156,793	39,381	42,234	200,027	199,952	75	200,027	418,500	9 do
Metropolitan Building Society, Montreal	.....	266,041	19,002	25,036	291,077	217,170	73,907	291,076	2,282,700	.....
Metropolitan Loan & Savings Co., Ottawa	372,900	425,856	32,289	32,289	458,945	438,217	20,728	458 945	397.3 0	10 do
Metropolitan Permanent Building Soc., Toronto	88,000	91,753	27,994	28,064	119,817	114,513	5,304	119,817	88,000	6 do
Midland Loan & Savings Co., Port Hope	216,550	252,340	95,282	95,282	347,622	341,989	5,633	347,622	250.000	8 do
Montreal Loan & Mortgage Co	521,478	609,027	.....	240,063	849,090	842,334	6,726	849,090	1,000,000	10 do
Ontario Building & Savings Society, Kingston	80,350	141,043	69,562	69,617	210,660	174,881	35,779	210,660	182,500	7 do
Ontario Loan & Savings Co., Oshawa	148,888	162,502	150,679	150,679	313,181	310,761	2,420	313,181	200,000	9 do
Ontario Savings and Investment Soc., London	704,500	886,734	414,519	1,006,861	1,893,595	1,874,081	19,514	1,893,595	1,000,000	10 do
Ottawa Building Soc., (second Mutual,) Ottawa	110,376	149,505	48,822	48,822	198,327	196,111	1,216	198,327	1,095,200	.....
Oxford Permanent Building & Savings Society, Woodstock, Ontario	147,700	176,761	18,544	21,785	198,547	185,606	12,931	198,547	.....	.....
Peoples' Loan & Deposit Co., Toronto										

Ontario Building & Savings Society, Kingston...	80,350	141,043	69,562	69,617	210,660	174,881	35,779	210,660	182,500	7	do
Ontario Loan & Savings Co., Oshawa	148,898	162,502	150,679	150,679	313,181	310,761	2,420	313,181	200,000	9	do
Ontario Savings and Investment Soc., London	704,500	886,734	414,519	1,006,861	1,893,595	1,879,081	19,514	1,893,595	1,000,000	10	do
Ottawa Building Soc., (second Mutual,) Ottawa...	110,376	149,505	48,322	48,322	198,327	196,111	1,216	198,327	1,095,200	....	.
Oxford Permanent Building & Savings Society, Woodstock, Ontario	147,700	176,761	18,544	21,785	198,547	185,806	12,931	198,547	155,159	8	do
Peoples' Loan & Deposit Co., Toronto.	99,450	290,602	51,664	75,364	365,966	363,402	2,104	365,966	500,000	7	do
Provincial Loan Co., Montreal	226,950	260,186	25,745	26,704	286,890	144,921	141,969	286,890	263,200	....	.
Provincial Loan & Savings Co., Toronto	3,800	7,800	32,920	34,380	41,680	41,680	...	41,680	....	½ year	3
Quebec Permanent Building Society	308,615	435,537	...	6 ,779	498,316	420,304	78,013	498,317	1,273,800	....	..
Royal Loan & Savings Co., Brantford, Ontario.	47,500	82,442	39,205	40,382	122,824	121,288	1,536	122,824	524,750	7½	and 8
Security Loan & Savings Co., St. Catherines, Ont	290,.10	276,364	111,690	111,690	388,052	365,187	24,865	388,052	250,000	9	do
Société de Construction Canadienne, Ottawa....	28,350	43,457	....	136	43,593	39,432	4,160	43,593	95,150	8	do
Soc. Permanente de Construction d'Iberville, Q	81,250	83,724	62,094	68,994	152,718	137,144	15,574	152,7 8	86,500	10	do
Southern Countries Permanent Building & Sav Society, St. Thomas, Ont	191,139	217,924	98,098	98,098	316,022	284,769	31,233	316,022	208,500	8	do
South Western Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings & Loan Society, St. Thomas. Ont	35,506	42,445	.....	.....	42,445	38,382	4,063	42,445	50,400	8	do
Superior Savings & Loan Society, London, Ont	32,400										
The British Canadian Loan & Investment Co., Toronto, (6 months).....	297,066	68,424	30,764	30,764	97,188	89,467	7,721	97,1 8	350,000	8	do
Union Loan & Savings Co., Toronto	384,964	274,694	.. ....	122,662	397,356	388,662	8,694	397,356	1,350,000	.....	..
Western Canada Loan & Savings Co., Toronto.	984,200	480,898	255,401	284,901	765,499	738,041	27,45	765,499	400,000	10	do
		1,361,484	*1,007,001	1,424,631	2,786,115	2,714,227	71,888	2,786,115	1,00 ,000	10	do
TOTALS.. ... .$	11,960,686	15,786,806	6,735,414	10,851,972	26,638,778	25,709,309	839,449	26,638,758	18,067,959		

* Special Deposit of $99,367

Deposits in B. Societies, 1877, $6,735,414
do do 1876, 6,126,377
Increase..... $609,037

Invested in B. Societies, 1877, $26,638,778
do do 1876, 24,497,007
Increase..... $2 141,771

DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL NOTES CIRCULATION AND SPECIE AND DEBENTURES held during Fiscal Year 1877-78.

Months.	Dominion Government Circulation.					Provincial Notes.	Total Government circulation including Fractional Notes.	Specie held.
	British Columbia.	Ontario.	Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.			
1877.	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
July	24,532	3,201,506 50	4,688,513 50	915,732 75	1,468,341 50	387,976 72	10,802,898 95	2,767,634 31
August	30,366	3,489,674 50	4,785,825 50	930,532 75	1,498,002 50	332,433 65	11,182,313 13	3,088,623 16
September	30,638	3,569,468 50	4,881,084 00	927,229 25	1,545,170 00	327,752 08	51,306,542 06	3,223,108 37
October	17,900	3,545,638 50	5,027,609 50	928,454 25	1,600,291 50	325,104 95	11,558,715 68	3,307,126 57
November	17,345	3,490,170 00	5,064,555 00	925,902 25	1,624,896 50	320,889 41	11,586,568 39	3,219,723 02
December	11,716	3,468,158 00	5,108,476 00	920,996 25	1,628,179 00	317,175 41	11,584,159 39	3,211,481 00
1878.								
January	11,062	3,556,443 00	4,920,161 50	919,703 25	1,582,169 00	307,585 66	11,415,214 91	3,100,625 32
February	11,627	3,398,920 00	4,702,545 50	818,560 25	1,591,588 00	301,500 58	10,988,206 06	2,857,743 02
March	11,586	3,375,986 00	4,701,766 50	732,134 25	1,477,067 00	299,466 61	10,718,548 34	2,664,492 04
April	11,549	3,402,934 00	4,610,252 00	729,586 25	1,491,708 50	293,294 14	10,656,862 12	2,693,366 13
May	11,514	3,429,969 00	4,542,779 50	712,466 75	1,470,489 50	290,052 21	10,573 966 94	2,590,586 82
June	11,468	3,417,778 00	4,413,495 50	711,290 75	1,477,148 50	286,099 08	10,435,089 81	2,569,845 63

Canadian Banks and their Branches.

Location.	*Bank.*	*Manager or Agent.*
Alliston	Ontario Bank	A. M. Kirkland.
Aurora	Federal Bank	George Mair.
Arnprior	Bank of Ottawa	D. M. Finnie.
Aylmer, Ont.	Exchange	J. G. Billett.
Ayr	Consolidated Bank of Canada	John Wylie.
Almonte	Merchants' Bank of Canada	F. A. W. Lister.
Amherst, N. S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	J. M. Hay.
Annapolis, N. S	Union Bank of Halifax	Alex. Shearer.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia	T. M. Whitman.
Antigonish, N. S	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	J. W. King.
Bridgewater, N. S.	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	A. Gow.
Barrie	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. S. Carnegy.
"	Bank of Toronto	J. A. Strathy.
Bedford	Exchange Bank of Canada	R. Terroux, Jr.
Bradford	Standard Bank	T. Dewson.
Brantford	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. Roberts.
"	Bank of British North America	A. Robertson.
"	Bank of Montreal	S. Read.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	E. Mitchell.
Beauharnois	Mechanics' Bank	N. Ron.
Brussels	Exchange Bank	Jno. Leckie.
Belleville	Merchants' Bank of Canada	T. E. P. Trew.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	R. Thompson.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. Richardson.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	W. Hamilton.
Berlin	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Charles Crookall.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	James Young.
Bowmanville	Ontario Bank	Geo McGill, Mangr.
"	Dominion Bank	J. A. Codd.
Brampton	Merchants' Bank of Canada	F. Creswell, Jr.
"	Dominion Bank	R. A. Helliwell.
Bridgetown, N.S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	T. D. Ruggles.
Brockville	Bank of Montreal	
"	The Molson's Bank	J. W. B Rivers.
Cannington	Standard Bank	John Houston.
Campbellton, N. B.	The Molson's Bank	A. A. C Donovan.
Colborne	Standard Bank	J. B. Cummins.
Collingwood	Bank of Toronto	G. W. Hodgetts.
Cayuga	Canadian Bank of Commerce	E. Cowdry.
Coaticook	Metropolitan Bank	A. W. Hart.
"	Eastern Townships' Bank	Ben. Austin.
Cobourg	Bank of Montreal	C. Brough.
"	Bank of Toronto	Joseph Henderson.
"	Dominion Bank	W. D. Burn.
Cornwall	Bank of Montreal	Neil McLean.
Collingwood	Canadian Bank of Commerce	John McMaster.
"	Bank of Toronto	G. W. Hodgetts
Chatham, N. B	Bank of Montreal	F. E. Winslow.
Chatham, Ont	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. S. Ireland.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	A. Richardson.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Robert N. Rogers.
Clinton	Consolidated Bank of Canada	M. Leigh.
Cowansville	Eastern Townships' Bank	J. McKinnon.
Digby, N.S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	Geo. Henderson.
Dundas	Canadian Bank of Commerce	D. H. Charles.
Dunnville	Bank of Commerce	F. O. Crass.
Elora	Merchants' Bank of Canada	H. Blakeney.
Exeter	The Molsons Bank	H. O. Brewer.
"	Exchange Bank	W. A. Hastings, Mgr.
Fraserville	Stadacona	J. Rafferty.
Fredericton, N. B	People's Bank of New Brunswick	S Babbitt.
"	Bank of British North America	Robert Napier.
Galt	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. S. Meredith.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. A. Sampson.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	John Cavers.
Gananoque	Merchants' Bank	E. A Petrie.
Gaspé	La Banque Nationale	J. Le Boutillier & Co.

Location.	*Bank.*	*Manager or Agent.*
Gaspé Basin	La Banque Nationale	J. Le Boutillier & Co.
Georgetown	Hamilton Bank	J. O. Mowat.
Guelph	Federal Bank of Canada	T. V. Greet.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. Smith.
"	Ontario Bank	E. Morris.
"	Bank of Montreal	James H. Finlay.
Goderich	Bank of Montreal	C. E. Dunsford.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	A. M. Ross
Harriston	Standard Bank	A. J. Somerville.
Halifax	Union Bank of Halifax	W. Sterling.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia, head office	T. Fyshee.
"	Halifax Banking Co	J. H Black, cashier.
"	Merchants' Bank of Halifax, head office	Geo. McLean, cashr.
"	People's Bank of Halifax, head office.	Peter Jack, cashr.
"	Bank of British North America	Jeffry Penfold.
"	Bank of Montreal.	F. Gundry.
Hamilton	Canadian Bank of Commerce	John C. Kemp.
"	Bank of Hamilton	H.C Hammond, cshr.
"	Bank of Montreal	J N. Travers.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. M. Crombie.
"	Bank of British North America	Thomas Corsan.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	J M. Burns.
"	Exchange Bank of Canada	C. M. Counsell.
Huntingdon	Mechanics' Bank	H. Harman.
Ingersoll	The Molsons Bank	W. Dempster.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. Miller.
"	Imperial	C. S. Hoare.
Joliette	Hochelaga Bank	H. N. Boire.
Kingston	Bank of British North America	G. Durnford.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. M Moore.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. Fraser.
Kincardine	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Geo. C. Tyre.
Kentville, N. S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	L. D. V. Chipman.
Liverpool	Bank of Liverpool	R. S Sternes, cshr.
Lockport	People's Bank of Halifax	Austin Locke.
Lunenburg	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Austin Locke.
Listowell	Hamilton Bank	W. Corbould.
London	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. F. Harper.
"	Bank of Montreal	F. A. Despard.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	B. E. Walker.
"	Bank of British North America	J. Robertson.
"	The Molsons Bank	Joseph Jeffrey.
"	Federal Bank of Canada	Charles Murray.
"	Standard Bank	A. H. Ireland.
Lindsay	Bank of Montreal	C. Æ. Porteous.
"	Ontario Bank	S. A. McMurtry.
Lucan	Canadian Bank of Commerce	E. Cowdry.
Maitland, N. S.	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Geo. Frieze.
Markham	Standard Bank	F. A. Reesor.
Mitchell	Standard Bank	E. F. Hebden.
Montreal	Bank of Montreal	R. B. Angus, g. m. W. J. Buchanan.
"	Banque Nationale	J. B. Sancer.
"	Banque Ville Marie	r. Aimé Fauteux, cshr.
"	Banque d'Hochelaga	J. S. Paquet, cshr.
"	Molsons Bank, The	F. W. Thomas, cshr.
"	Quebec Bank	Thomas McDougall.
"	Union Bank of Lower Canada	F. Nash.
"	Exchange Bank of Canada	C. R. Murray.
"	Jacques Cartier Bank, Montreal	Hon. J. L. Beaudry.
"	Banque du People	A. Trottier. cshr.
"	Bank of Toronto	J. Murray Smith.
"	Bank of British North America	R. H. Grindley.
"	Ontario Bank	C. Holland.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. Simpson.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Geo. Hague, g. m.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	J. B. Renny, g. m.
"	Chaboilles Square	R. Mills, agent.
"	Mechanics' Bank	J. H. Menzies, cash.
Millbrook	The Molson's Bank	J. G. Geddes.
Milton	Bank of Hamilton	E. A. Colquhoun.
Morrisburg	The Molson's Bank	C. W. Clinch.
Meaford	The Molson's Bank	P. Fuller.
Monoton, N. B.	Bank of Montreal	F. M. Cotton.
Mount Forest	Ontario Bank	J. F. Fielde.
New Glasgow, N. S.	Bank of Nova Scotia	J. W. Carmichael.
Napanee	Merchants' Bank of Canada	Alexander Smith.
"	Dominion Bank	
Newcastle	Standard Bank	J. K. Allen.

Location.	*Bank.*	*Manager or Agent.*
Newcastle, N B . .	Bank of Montreal	Roderick McKenzie.
New Hamburg	Consolidated Bank of Canada	C. J. Brent.
New Market	Consolidated Bank of Canada	Joseph Cawthra.
North Sydney, N. S.	Bank o Nova Scotia	Hon. T. D. Archibald.
Norwich	Consolidated Bank of Canada	C. F. Gordon, actg. m.
Orillia	Dominion Bank	H. S. Scadding.
Owen Sound	The Molson's Bank	E. W. Strathy.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. H. Scott.
Ottawa	Canadian Bank of Commerce	Robt. Gill.
"	Union Bank of Lower Canada	J. G. Leitch.
"	La Banque National	S. Benoit.
"	Bank of British North America	Wm. Grindlay.
"	Ontario Bank	J. H. Woodman.
"	Bank of Montreal	A. Drummond.
Ottawa	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D Kemp.
"	Quebec Bank	H V. Noel.
"	Ottawa Bank	P. Robertson.
Oshawa	Ontario Bank	R. Milroy.
"	Dominion Bank	W. H Holland.
Orangeville	Canadian Bank of Commerce	R. T Haun.
Parkhill	Exchange Bank of Commerce	T. L. Rogers.
Parrsboro', N.S.	Halifax Banking Co	A. S. Townsend.
Pictou, N. S	Bank of Nova Scotia	H. Primrose.
"	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	W. Ives.
"	Pictou Bank	J. Crerar.
Picton	St. Lawrence Bank	W. Munro.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. J. B. Crombie.
Prescott	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. F. Harper.
Perth	Merchants' Bank of Canada	James Gray.
"	Bank of Montreal	W. J. Drummond.
Pembroke	Quebec Bank	J. Walker.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. H. stewart.
Port Colborne	Imperial	Ed. Hay.
Port Hope	Ontario Bank	G. H. G. McVity.
"	Bank of Toronto	W. R. Wadsworth.
"	Bank of Montreal	C. L. Thomson.
Peterborough	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. Manson.
"	Ontario Bank	G. E. Shaw.
"	Bank of Toronto	J. H. Roper.
"	Bank of Montreal	F. J. Lewis.
Perth	Merchants' Bank of Canada	James Gray.
Paisley	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. F. Patterson.
Port Elgin	Hamilton Bank	H. S. Stephen.
Port Perry	Ontario Bank	A. A. Allen.
Pr Arthur's Landing	Consolidated Bank	C. J. Brent.
" "	Ontario Bank	D. F. Burk.
Paris	Bank of British North America	John Carnegie.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. P. Wells.
"	Bank of Commerce	J. Hall
Quebec	Stadacona Bank	W. N. Dean, cashier.
"	Exchange	Owen Murphy.
"	Union Bank of Lower Canada	P MacEwen, cashier.
"	Banque Nationale	F. Vezina, cashier.
"	Bank of British North America	C. F. Smith.
"	Bank of Montreal	J. Porteous.
"	Quebec Bank	Jas. Stevenson, cshr.
Renfrew	Merchants' Bank of Canada	C. J. Morgan.
Ridgetown	The Molson's Bank	R. Robertson.
Richmond	Eastern Township's Bank	A. J. Cleveland.
Sorel	The Molson's Bank	J. G. Crebassa.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. A. Taillon.
St. Thomas	The Molson's Bank	G K. Morton.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	J. Pottenger.
Stanley, B.C.	Bank of B. N America	J Cran
Stanstead	Eastern Townships Bank	A. B. Ball.
Seaforth	Consolidated Bank	M. P. Hayes.
Stratford	Bank of Montreal	J. Hogg
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. Kingsley.
"	Bank of Commerce	A. H Ireland.
St. Hyacinthe	La Banque St. Hyacinthe	R. St Jacques.
"	Banque de St. Jean	
"	Consolidated Bank	Henry Barbeau, man.
St, John, N. B	Bank of British North America	Robt. Steven.
"	Bank of Montreal	E C. Jones.
"	Maritime Bank of the Dominion	Alfred Ray, cashier.
"	Bank of New Brunswick	Wm. Girvan, cashier.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia	J. M. Robinson.
St. Stephen	St Stephen's Bank	Robt. Wason, cashr.
Simcoe	Canadian Bank of Commerce	F. W. Holmested.
"	Federal Bank of Canada	H. Groff.

Location.	*Bank.*	*Manager or Agent.*
Smith's Falls	The Molson's Bank	R. Fraser.
St. Catharines	Canadian Bank of Commerce	H. C. Barwick.
"	Quebec Bank	D. B. Crombie.
"	Bank of Toronto	E. D. Boswell.
"	Consolidated Bank	W. G. Nicholls.
"	Imperial	C. M. Arnold.
Sarnia	Canadian Bank of Commerce	T. W. Nisbet.
"	Bank of Montreal	W. L. Creighton.
Strathroy	Standard Bank	J. B. Cummings.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. S. Small.
"	Federal Bank	W. T. Smith.
St. Cuthbert	Banque Ville Marie	C. N. Paquin.
St. Mary's	Federal Bank of Canada	C. J. Rumsey.
"	Bank of Montreal	R. Hillyard.
St. John's, Q	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. L. Marler.
"	Banque St. Jean	
Sydney, C. B.	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	J. Burchell.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia	F. D. Archibald.
Sherbrooke, Q	Consolidated Bank of Canada	Wm. Addie.
Sherbrooke, Q	Eastern Townships' Bank	Wm. Farwell, cashr.
"	Banque Nationale	P. Lafranc
St. Thomas	Imperial	M. A. Gilbert.
Stewarton, N. S.	Bank of British North America	J. F. Reid
Toronto	Federal Bank of Canada, head office	H. S. Strathy, cashr.
"	The Molson's Bank	L. H. Robertson.
"	Consolidated Bank, Yonge Street	C. B. Grasett.
"	Bank of Toronto, head office	D. Coulson, cashier.
"	Consolidated Bank of Canada	J. McCracken, act. g.m
"	Quebec Bank	J. L. Scarth.
"	Bank of British North America	Samual Taylor.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. H. Locke.
"	Bank of Montreal	G. W. Yarker.
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	W. Cooke.
"	Standard Bank	J. L. Brodie.
"	Ontario Bank, head office	D. Fisher, genl. mgr.
"	Ontario Bank, branch	A. Fisher.
"	Imperial	D. R. Wilkie.
Three Rivers	Union Bank of Lower Canada	C. A. Boxer.
"	Quebec Bank	F. G. Wotherspoon.
"	La Banque Nationale	
"	Banque Ville Marie	P. E. Parmeton.
Thorold	Canadian Bank of Commerce	W. J. Robertson.
"	Quebec Bank	T. F. Cox.
Trenton	Canadian Bank of Commerce	P. H. Fauquier.
Truro	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Martin Dickie.
"	Halifax Banking Co	Chas. Blanchard.
Valleyfield	Mechanics' Bank	C. T. Irish.
Victoria, B. C.	Bank of British North America	John Goodfellow.
West Farnham, Q.	Commercial Bank	P. H. Bawdou n.
Weymouth	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Colin Campbell, jr.
Wolfville	People's Bank of Halifax	A. D. W. Barss.
Windsor, N. S.	Commercial Bank N. S	W. Lawson, cashier.
" Ont	Merchants' Bank of Canada	A. Wickson.
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	J. E. Thomas.
Walkerton	Merchants' Bank of Canada	John Gault.
"	Bank of Commerce	D. Just.
Waterloo, Ont	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. M. Harman.
" Que.	Eastern Townships Bank	W. J. Briggs.
Winnipeg, Man	Merchants' Bank of Canada	D. McArthur.
"	Ontario Bank	Geo. Brown, mangr.
"	Bank of Montreal	C. Sweeny.
Woodstock, Ont	Canadian Bank of Commerce	A. L. Dewar.
"	Consolidated Bank	W. T. Benson.
Wingham	Consolidated Bank	A. Green.
Whitby	Ontario Bank	Thomas Dow.
Waterloo, Q	Eastern Township's Bank	W. J. Briggs.
Welland, Ont		
Yarmouth, N. S.	Bank of Yarmouth	J. H. Bowley, cashr.
"	Exchange Bank	A. S. Murray, cashr.
"	Bank of Nova Scotia	James Murray.
Yorkville, Ont	Standard Bank	R. J. Montgomery.
"	Federal	
	Prince Edward Island.	
Charlottetown	Bank of Prince Edward Island	Wm. Condall, cashr.
"	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Owen Connolly.
"	Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island	W. McLean.
"	Union Bank of P. E Island	Geo. McLeod.
Rustico	Farmer's Bank of Rustico	M. J. Bianchard, cah.

Location.	*Bank.*	*Manager or Agent.*
Summerside	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Stephen McNeill.
"	Summerside Bank	R. McC. Stavert.
"	Union Bank of P. E. Island	Neil McKelvie.
Georgetown	Merchants' Bank of P E Island	H. C. McLeod.
Souris	Merchants' Bank of Halifax	
St. John, Nfld.	Union Bank of Newfoundland	Robert Brown.
	British Columbia.	
Barkerville	Bank of British Columbia	W. Fraser.
Stanley	Bank of British North America	James Cran.
Victoria	Bank of British Columbia	W. C. Ward.
"	Bank of British North America	John Goodfellow.
"	Gavesché & Co	Wells, Fargo & Co.

Statistics of Insolvency

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPT., 1876, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATUTE 39 VIC., CAP. 30.

TABLE I.

Districts.	*No. of Insolvents.*	*Liabilities as given by Insolvents.*	*Claims Proved.*	*Amount realized by Assignee.*	*Amounts promised, paid or secured under composition.*	*Claims proved on which no dividends or composition has been declared.*	*Expenses, Commission, Law.*	*Miscellaneous Expenses.*
ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Algoma	7	26,927	41,651	8,967	2,700	32,297	132	1,447
Brant	15	80,690	66,989	3,656	30,246	1,548	469	321
Bruce	22	197,700	90,486	8,945	28,835	22,226	918	3,028
Carleton	86	1,813,996	1,230,575	96,594	136,543	256,072	8,090	24,730
Dundas	8	32,981	38,431	5,262	2,463	10,458	482	1,084
Durham	11	220,141	204,720	28,351	8,686	29,301	1,357	8,358
Elgin	15	126,195	75,686	18,972	2,030	42,870	214	2,792
Essex	20	131,933	110,133	16,413	39,983	9,361	2,062	3,668
Frontenac	12	222,181	185,877	8,247	1,594	7 0	965	3,669
Glengarry	10	113,315	102,594	8,937	11,868	30,385	657	2,407
Grey	20	106,186	79,189	13,420	13,670	30,979	1,335	2,390
Grenville	8	133,322	116,364	9,527	19,770	28,050	1,304	4,758
Haldimand	5	37,297	34,440	5 197	..	28,588	114	2,340
Halton	9	59,434	71,001	10,659	16,552	15,320	571	1,070
Hastings	24	549,683	260,298	16,241	48,456	816,974	2,542	,043
Huron	17	138,443	63,641	4,276	14,394	43,455	782	866
Kent	25	204,348	167,673	23,549	17,644	98,251	2,198	2,490
Lambton	22	95,918	92,279	18,898	11,199	18,300	1,188	3,688
Lanark	24	238,176	92,223	19,637	7,715	15,563	670	1,772
Leeds	18	210,743	194,005	29,125	2 ,416	138,467	1,725	2 443
Len'x & Add'gt'n	12	168,902	165,477	6,952	29,889	93,974	802	,166
Lincoln								
Middlesex	28	344,375	111,576	30,006	16,421	41,185	2,075	7,905
Muskoka	2	17,204	18, 25	4,451		12.173	192	741
Norfolk	6	33,841	32,217	8,814			422	925
Northumberland	2	51,619	51,619	18,203			384	2,880
Ontario	20	590,722	127,364	16,629	26,698	23 158	1,432	5,224
Oxford	24	305,428	166,272	26,996	8,124	37,102	2,219	5,148
Peel	5	26,974	23,754	2,174	1,771	3,007	172	241
Perth	24	240,396	14 ,689	19,589	16,621	64,423	1,165	3 285
Peterboro	12	71,114	55,851	16,647	12,145	3,666	,272	865
Prescott	8	92,423	68,553	4,607	1,255	58,532	858	1,159
Prince Edward	5	100,671	98,256	6,603	351	11.679	825	388
Renfrew	20	326,990	141,191	4,583	39,278	26,747	1,274	1,801
Russell	2	9,684	10,014	416		10,014	70	8
Simcoe	35	288,782	273,773	28,301	82,157	24,386	2,385	7,147
Stormont	8	39,536	32,746	3,845	561	24,951	280	376
Victoria	17	453,132	262,430	8,900	9,174	236,018	816	2,751
Waterloo	13	32,720	24,722	7,608	3,785	4,702	441	3,482
Welland	5	59,131	29,426	1,525	3.820	16,469	61	222
Wellington	33	168,478	145,881	30,618	28,490	29,200	3,509	6,212
Wentworth	36	554,985	426,476	59,264	280,537	179,788	3,789	17,071
York	100	1,215,255	892,481	221,873	58.273	197,410	8,645	24 234
Total	767	9,986,971	6,618 628	876,090	1,051,189	2,272,426	60,703	173,068

Districts.	*No. of Insolvents.*	*Liabilities as given by Insolvents.*	*Claims Proved.*	*Amount received by Assignee.*	*Amounts provided, paid or secured under composition.*	*Claims proved on which no dividends or composition has been declared.*	*Expenses, Commission, Law.*	*Miscellaneous Expenses.*
QUEBEC.								
Arthabaska	13	64,151	26 470	6 222	4,842	744	669	1,372
Beauce	4	36,196	35,948	3,432	6,387	2,634	147	422
Beauharnois	9	85,197	60,420	2,279	28 402	12,344	340	1,100
Bedford	26	151,647	88,968	5,529	33,768	6,290	2,670	1,732
Chicoutimi	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gaspé	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Iberville	10	201,202	170,375	11,339	40,285	13,178	3,063	2,671
Joliette	8	42,893	38,813		12,019	16,791	481	470
Kamouraska	6	25,585	13,139	2,154	960	7,097	....	525
Montmagny	2	....	1,050	67	....	1,050	....	....
Montreal	279	11,362,211	8,858,987	770,183	636,819	3,765,677	43,845	127,185
Ottawa	14	790,364	776,869	5 289	159.061	24,775	1,334	4 039
Quebec	73	1,330,391	1,266,944	150.545	246,888	221,489	5,014	43 965
Richelieu	17	147,578	130.554	11.678	39,286	18,577	2,614	2,494
Rimouski	1	1,314	1,314	....	....	1,314	....	....
Saguenay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Francis	56	973,480	667 852	70 379	26 499	324,665	4,210	12,787
St. Hyacinth	20	297.072	296.414	12.775	116,587	30,816	2,285	1,808
Terrebonne	5	64,200	26,527	1,732	12,899	....	539	469
Trois Rivières	38	335 899	257,116	22,486	45,300	105,936	4,856	10,357
Total	581	16,299,199	12,812,729	1,076,089	1,404,952	4,553,977	74,417	217,207
N. BRUNSWICK.								
Albert	2	32,714	31,694	4,160	....	31,694	325	3,884
Carleton	2	13,568	14 004	7,637	1,505	....	361	24
Charlotte	1	2,200	554	175	....	554	45	130
Gloucester	3	28,709	27,576	1,089	1,220	15,208	472	456
Kent	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
King	1	3,800	2,560	36	....	2 560	....	46
Northumberland	4	26,644	22,801	787	154	22,188	226	158
Queen	3	20,284	9,906	168	2,389	5,519	102	45
Restigouche	3	31,057	16,081	43	....	16,081	....	20
St. John	26	3,055 643	1,723,095	157,468	28,022	1,491,095	4,360	55,568
Sunbury	1	1,276	766	227	127	....	....	....
Victoria	2	5,125	5,342	311	1,178	....	43	69
Westmoreland	2	7,991	3,409	759	....	3,409	231	238
York	9	91,002	35,411	624	6,988	7,126	725	637
Total	59	3,317,478	1,898,208	173,208	41,673	1,595,419	6,950	65,235
NOVA SCOTIA.								
Annapolis	3	13,006	12.940	6,090	400	....	181	4,966
Antigonish	2	7,862	8 714	3,438	....	1,914	198	114
Colchester	16	219,388	164.468	21,630	8 008	121,059	1,053	3,330
Cumberland	6	56,953	45 635	1,661	13,419	....	310	1,060
Cape Breton	8	41,853	28,366	3,554	6 583	8,407	354	961
Digby	1	6.401	9,000	85	2,130	....	95	95
Guysboro	1	1,698	1,569	610	....	1,569	....	140
Halifax	41	580 309	498,051	104,275	47,305	74,999	2,776	25,426
Hants	8	65,730	54 976	2,148	12 674	7 110	311	466
Inverness	1	2,317	1 500	2,317	1,500	1,500	....	....
Kings	7	91,878	70,760	17,933	12,660	....	1,084	3,175
Lunenburg	9	46,806	44 525	1 604	....	44 525	243	364
Pictou	18	183,673	172,580	28,032	32,755	30 962	1,118	3,323
Queen	13	160.097	178,891	2,785	5,150	160,591	602	331
Richmond	1	2,695	714	714	....	....	....	169
Shelbourne	5	66,884	24,345	....	....	24,345	....	....
Victoria	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yarmouth	1	66,637	66 637	....	....	66,637	....	....
Total	141	1,613,987	1,354 671	196,886	142 584	543,618	8,225	44,269
PR. ED. ISLAND.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
MANITOBA.	7	71,466	62,624	5,134	12,515	31,273	496	1,625
BRI. COLUMBIA.	3	7,053	4 936	983	....	3,316	268	369
Grand total	1,593	31,346,154	22,251,791	2,328,295	2,652,288	8,909,429	151,156	501,779

EXTRACT FROM REPORT.

"Serious difficulties and long delays have been encountered in collecting correcting and completing the information sought for in these Records, especially in procuring the complement of statements from the two different sources, namely, the Official Assignees and Creditors Assignees.

"The working of this new machinery is, however, becoming every day easier and more perfect although of a nature permanently retaining the character of heavy labour. Such as shewn by this first statement, notwithstanding some defects, and *the absence of a few returns of little consequence*, the result may safely be taken as a general shewing of the Insolvency operations of the year concerned.

"A further remark is necessary as regards the columns of the above tables respectively headed Assignee's Commission, Law and Miscellaneous Expenses to the effect that the amount does not represent the entire costs of the whole of the transactions, for this reason, that many of the estates are still undergoing the process of liquidation, and therefore only a portion of the expenses is accounted for.

"Preferential and second claims are included under miscellaneous expenses."

TABLE II.

STATISTICS OF INSOLVENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1876, IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATUTE 39 VIC., C. 26.

	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Total.	Expenses, Commission, Law.	Miscellaneous Expenses.
No. of Insolvent Estates	797	551	39	141	7	3	1,058		689
Occupations—Commercial	250	255	32	92	2	1	632		147
Industrial	446	312	27	43	2	2	832		340
Domestic	60	24	2	4	1		91		2,670
No. of cases in which the Official Assignee was confirmed	585	444	36	71	6	3	1,135		8,003
No. superseded	209	157	3	70	1		441		481
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		
Liabilities as furnished by Insolvents	9,265,471	16,290,199	3,517,675	1,413,567	71,466	7,053	31,346,151		43,845
Average for each estate	12,470	29,526	65,228	11,447	10,210	2,351	19,739		1,384
Claims proved	6,618,628	12,912,729	1,898,306	1,264,671	62,624	4,696	22,761,791		8,014
Average for each estate	8,304	21,193	22,173	9,006	8,946	1,565	14,012		2,614
Gross receipts by Assignees, and composition promised, paid or secured	1,927,239	2,490,451	214,976	230,470	17,440	993	4,880,568		4,210
Miscellaneous payments and expenses	173,063	217,207	65,205	44,203	1,625	283	501,779		2,385
Assets	1,764,166	2,268,244	149,641	205,307	16,021	660	4,678,679		589
Assignee's commission, &c., paid	37,618	43,008	2,832	6,066	185	51	89,962		4,656
Per cent. of assets	2·14	1·90	1·89	2·97	1·23	8·59	2·01		
Law costs	23,065	81,489	4,118	2,527	300	217	61,256		74,417
Per cent. of assets	1·32	1·80	2·75	0·75	1·87	36·17	1·37		
Net assets for dividends and composition	1,603,493	2,193,827	142,691	196,833	15,528	322	4,355,721		225
Per cent. of assets	90·54	96·82	95·36	97·13	96·91	55·34	96·65		361
Exclusive of liabilities and claims upon which no dividend nor composition has been paid									45
Liabilities as furnished by Insolvent	7,064,545	11,845,962	1,722,069	1,070,389	40,183	3,737	21,746,737		472
Per cent. of net assets	0·231	0·185	0·083	0·270	0·258	0·068	0·184		
Claims proved	4,845,302	7,759,352	302,764	811,453	31,351	1,629	13,751,851		266
Per cent. of net assets	0·309	0·282	0·471	0·853	0·495	0·280	0·235		102
Number of cases in which discharges were granted	134	43	10	3	1		194		4
Insolvents	17	7	2	2	1		29		4,360
Per cent.	12·6	16·2	20·0	66·6	100·0		14·9		
Assignees	34	28	3	6	2		73		43
Per cent.	25·3	65·1	30·0	200·0	200·0		37·6		251
									735
									6,950
									181
									198
									1,053
									810
									854
									95
									2,776
									311
									1,084
									243
									1,118
									602
									8,325
									495
									268
									151,156

Imports and Exports.

The following table is compiled from the *Canada Gazette*:

GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA,

(Exclusive of BRITISH COLUMBIA) for fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878.

Articles.	*Value, January to June, 1877.*	*Value, July to Dec. 1877.*	*Value, Jan. to June, 1878.*	*Total for fiscal year.*
	$	$	$	$
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:				
Spirits of all kinds	394,343	424,527	331,509	756,036
Wines do	180,102	196,950	156,241	353,191
Tea do	1,915,297	1,248,349	1,306,552	2,553,901
Coal Oils and Products	89,384	107,664	71,547	179,211
Ale, Beer and Porter	61,476	67,099	60,534	127,633
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	915,313	960,673	805,271	1,765,944
Totals	3,559,915	3,005,262	2,730,644	5,735,906
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC & AD VALOREM DUTIES:				
Cigars and Cigarettes	96,991	99,964	111,610	211,544
Sugar of all kinds	2,354,424	3,722,469	2,334,586	6,073,055
Tobacco	22,451	26,167	27,380	53,547
Totals	2,473,906	3,864,570	2,473,576	6,338,146
GOODS PAYING 25 P. C. AD VALOREM:				
Molasses	291,918	584,955	350,217	935,172
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c	58,434	99,855	114,305	214,160
Totals	350,352	684,810	464,522	1,149,332
GOODS PAYING 17½ P. C AD VALOREM:				
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	8,100,306	8,273,221	7,597,772	15,870,993
Dried Fruits and Nuts	284,715	427,975	278,124	706,099
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.	251,420	360,202	254,642	614,844
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	1,653,344	1,737,449	1,511 189	3,248,638
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	9,638,218	9,423,816	9,338,865	18,757,711
Totals	19,931,003	20,222,693	18,975,542	39,193,285
GOODS PAYING 10 P. C. AD VALOREM:				
Animals of all kinds	252 129	109,628	101,404	211,093
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	387,958	445,744	485,446	931,190
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, &c	459,357	349,705	305,241	654,946
Totals	1,099,444	905,077	892,091	1,797,168
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:				
Books, Pamphlets and printed	380,395	491 102	390,991	882,093
Iron	1,353,321	1,363,864	837,753	2,201,617
Ships Materials	327,871	210,051	255,836	465 887
Totals	2,061,587	2,065,017	1,484,580	3,549,597
Total Dutiable Goods	29 476,707	30,747,429	27,020,955	57,768,384
Total Free Goods	14,722,028	20,568,754	10.534,163	31,102,917
Grand Total	44,198,235	51,316,183	37,555 118	88,871,301

The preceding Table compiled from the *Canada Gazette* is exclusive of British Columbia. The total value of Goods entered for Consumption according to the official return of the Commissioner of Customs for the whole Dominion is $91,190,597, against a total of $88,871.301 as shown by the above Table

Precisely the same remark may be made as respects the Table of Exports subjoined. For the whole Dominion, according to the Commissioner of Customs, the total amount for the Fiscal Year was $79.523,667, while, according to the Totals from the monthly publications in the *Canada Gazette*, the figures, excluding British Columbia, are $74,732,994.

It is right to observe that the monthly figures of the *Gazette* are subject to revision and correction, but they may be accepted as approximately correct.

EXPORTS.

(Compiled from *Canada Gazette.*)

GOODS EXPORTED from the DOMINION OF CANADA (exclusive of BRITISH COLUMBIA) for the fiscal year 1877-78.

Goods Exported.	*Value. Jan. to June 1877.*	*Value. July to Dec. 187*	*Value. Jan. to June 1878.*	*Totals for fiscal year.*
	$	$	$	$
Produce of the Mine	676,650	747,860	338,145	1,086,005
" " Fisheries	2,298,411	4,174,042	2,260,415	6,434 457
" " Forest	9,078,328	12,986,177	6,194,750	19,180,927
Animals and their Products	4,249,853	8,771,200	4,987,388	13,758,588
Agricultural Products	4,084,033	11,589 859	6.403,705	17,993,564
Manufactures	1,284,523	1,628,038	1,271,885	2,899,923
Miscellaneous Articles	151,755	209,851	186,528	515,914
Ships sold to other Countries	1,147,456	329,386	833,759	1,043,610
Total Produce of Canada	22,966,000	40,436,413	22,476,575	62,912,988
Coin Bullion	355,607	16,177	152,812	168,989
Goods not Produce of Canada	2,043,646	9,795,557	1,855,460	11,651,017
Grand Total	25,365,262	50,248,147	24,484,847	74,732,994

MONTHLY VALUES OF EXPORTS FROM CANADA

For fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878.

1877	$	1878.	$
July	6,085,801	January	2,553,079
August	7,571,669	February	2,282,625
September	9,886,927	March	1,972,401
October	13,933,272	April	2,358,049
November	9,225,765	May	6,250,612
December	3,544,713	June	9,068,081
	50,248,147		24,484,847
December 30th, 1876	45,804,426	June 30th, 1877	25,365,262
Increase	4,443,721	Decrease	880,415

TOTAL TRADE OF DOMINION OF CANADA

Since Confederation, corrected by official figures.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS, GOODS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION AND DUTY.

Fiscal Years.	*Total Exports.*	*Total Imports.*	*Entered for Consumption.*	*Duty.*
	$	$	$	$ cts.
1868	57,567,888	73,459,644	71,985.306	8,819,431 63
1869	60,474,781	70,415,165	67,492,170	8,298,909 71
1870	73,573,490	74,814,339	71,237,603	9,462,940 44
1871	74,173,618	96,092,971	86,947 482	11,843,655 75
1872	82,639,663	111,430,527	107,709,116	13,045,493 50
1873	89,7[illegible]9.922	128,011,281	127,514,594	13,017,7[illegible]0 17
1874	89,351,928	128,213,582	127,404,169	14,421.882 67
1875	77,886,979	123,070,283	119,618,657	15,361,382 12
1876	80,966,435	93,210,346	91,733,218	12,833,1[illegible]4 48
1877	75,875,398	99,327,962	96,300,483	12,548,451 09
1878	79,323,667	93,081,787	91,199,577	12,795,696 17

EXPORTS.

Countries.	Value of Exports by Countries.					
	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	38,743,848	45,008,892	40,082,902	40,738,477	41,567,469	45,941,539
United States	42,072,526	36,244,311	29,911,963	31,963,459	25,775,245	25,244,898
France	31,907	267,212	212,767	553,935	319,230	369,391
Germany	76,553	65,511	91,619	125,768	34,324	122,254
Spain	25,080	960	7,300	9,417	62,659	47,816
Portugal	191,156	193,468	170,784	127,540	179,960	104,028
Italy	177,282	190,211	170,408	142,787	213,692	151,861
Holland	13,142	14,905	26,724	30,816	94,303	53,750
Belgium	17,754	249,494	59,503	13,825	66,912	49,998
B. N. A. Provinces	2,800,555	1,569,079	1,901,831	1,900,891	2,112,106	2,094,682
British West Indies	1,999,543	1,997,078	2,283,973	2,148,491	2,191,649	1,950,144
Spanish do	1,624,191	1,255,121	1,042,001	1,146,129	1,284,375	1,089,907
French do	299,809	380,609	371,477	292,905	160,212	246,738
Other West India Islands	194,950	145,988	248,055	87,705	149,622	127,458
South America	1,735,434	1,212,978	785,797	688,209	651,695	654,357
China and Japan	46,486	39,222	37,046	23,075	37,149	102,508
Australia	41,822	98,733	181,998	79,613	185,610	370,723
South Africa	4,978	3,816	30,834	23,964	23,170	46,365
Other Countries	272,976	428,855	313,877	914,309	312,981	605,290
Total	89,789,992	89,351,923	77,886,979	80,966,435	76,875,393	79,323,067

IMPORTS.

Countries.	Value of Goods Entered for Consumption.					
	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	38,743,848	45,008,892	40,082,902	40,738,477	41,567,469	45,941,539
United States	42,072,526	36,244,311	29,911,963	31,963,459	25,775,245	25,244,898
France	31,907	267,212	212,767	553,935	319,230	369,391
Germany	76,553	65,511	91,619	125,768	34,324	122,254
Spain	25,080	960	7,300	9,417	62,659	47,816
Portugal	191,156	193,468	170,784	127,540	179,960	104,028
Italy	177,282	190,211	170,408	142,787	213,692	151,861
Holland	13,142	14,905	26,724	30,816	94,303	53,750
Belgium	17,754	249,494	59,503	13,825	66,912	49,998
B. N. A. Provinces	2,800,555	1,569,079	1,901,831	1,900,891	2,112,106	2,094,682
British West Indies	1,999,543	1,997,078	2,283,973	2,148,491	2,191,649	1,950,144
Spanish do	1,624,191	1,255,121	1,042,001	1,146,129	1,284,375	1,089,907
French do	299,809	380,609	371,477	292,905	160,212	246,738
Other West India Islands	194,950	145,988	248,055	87,705	149,622	127,458
South America	1,735,434	1,212,978	785,797	688,209	651,695	654,357
China and Japan	46,486	39,222	37,046	23,075	37,149	102,508
Australia	41,822	98,733	181,998	79,613	185,610	370,723
South Africa	4,978	3,816	30,834	23,964	23,170	46,365
Other Countries	272,976	428,855	313,877	914,309	312,981	605,290
Total	89,789,992	89,351,923	77,886,979	80,966,435	76,875,393	79,323,067

Australia	41,822	98,733	181,988	79,618	185,610	[illegible]
South Africa	4,978	3,316	30,834	23,964	23,170	46,365
Other Countries	272,976	428,855	318,677	914,309	812,981	605,290
Total	89,789,922	89,351,928	77,886,979	80,966,435	75,875,393	79,323,667

IMPORTS.

Countries.	Value of Goods Entered for Consumption.					
	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Great Britain	68,522,776	63,076,437	60,347,067	40,734,260	39,572,239	37,431,180
United States	47,735,678	54,283,072	50,805,820	46,070,033	51,312,669	48,631,7[illegible]
France	2,023,288	2,302,500	1,941,298	1,840,877	1,410,732	1,385,003
Germany	1,099,925	956,917	748,423	482,587	370,594	399,326
Spain	477,886	458,0[illegible]7	383,484	436,034	278,098	277,429
Portugal	75,032	100,544	66,006	71,655	45,465	41,913
Italy	52,425	46,085	43,958	40,412	29,250	53,310
Holland	216,628	256,138	231,779	267,079	202,557	213,014
Belgium	346,702	293,659	278,111	361,055	251,812	255,094
B. N. A. Provinces	1,808,997	1,088,468	904,224	774,586	641,642	672,665
British West Indies	964,005	919,517	1,023,148	868,846	640,716	578,405
Spanish do	1,143,241	1,340,235	1,116,440	631,140	563,451	417,178
French do	43,412	30,502	46,592	47,158	25,022	21,686
Other West India Islands	24,274	17,479	8,221	68,969	13,620	16,580
South America	416,199	473,530	278,796	287,553	4,971	15,447
China and Japan	1,663,390	1,224,506	657,426	948,239	418,606	383,676
Switzerland	120,514	139,674	116,128	56,168	69,066	61,178
Australia	383,352	.....	400	50	.....	.....
South Africa	97,999	.....	373,716	290,359	97,394	45,019
Other Countries	293,871	396,839	247,617	456,158	352,579	299,135
Totals	127,514,594	127,404,469	119,618,657	94,733,218	96,300,483	91,199,577

The foregoing two tables, compiled by Mr. Johnson, the Commissioner of Customs, for his official report, show very clearly the course of the trade of Canada. The great bulk of this, both as respects imports and exports, is between Great Britain and the United States. The exports to Great Britain have increased from nearly thirty-nine millions in 1873 to abou forty-six millions in 1878, while to the United States tney have dwindled from forty-two millions to twenty-five in the same period The impor s show the converse of this, very nearly; and the fact is one of the greatest importance.

PER CAPITA PER CENTAGE OF DUTIES.

The following statement shows the *per capita* per centage of duties paid in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, adding 50 per cent. of the duties collected in Montreal to the Ontario revenue, it having been ascertained, according to the Commissioner of Customs by careful enquiry, that about 50 per cent of the goods imported at Montreal, are sold to parties residing in Ontario.—

	Ontario.	*Quebec.*
	$ cts.	$ cts.
1868		
1869	2 40	2 04
1870	2 76	2 35
1871	3 04	2 84
1872	4 04	2 93
1873	4 19	2 83
1874	4 48	3 19
1875	4 77	3 23
1876	4 04	2 49
1877	4 06	2 25

Finances of the Dominion.

Receipts and payments of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878.

(*Compiled from the Canada Gazette.*)

1877	*Revenue.*	*Expenditure.*	1878	*Revenue.*	*Expenditure.*
Months.	$	$	*Months.*	$	$
July	1,233,407 84	2,073,340 57	January	1,723,776 92	4,087,157 16
August	2,230,320 77	1,140,788 37	February	1,962,366 74	2,919,844 24
September	2,025,221 63	765,442 86	March	1,503,665 00	719,895 14
October	2,307,025 72	1,983,060 89	April	1,523,273 31	1,780,095 38
November	1,985,128 07	1,540,801 72	May	2,001,902 91	1,726,993 27
December	1,560,492 34	794,068 96	June	1,651,183 93	786,660 89
				21,714,767 18	20,268,064 45
Add for Revenue, short credit, say				800,000 00	
Add to Expenditure for interest pa'd in London					3,000,000 00
				22,514,767 18	23,268,064 45
Less transferred, May 1st, to railway suspense account				251,937 73	
Totals				22,262,829 45	23,268,064 45

The above figures may be subject to slight correction on final revision But they may be accepted as showing the Receipts and Expenditure for the last fiscal year.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1877.

Receipts.		*Amount.*	*Total.*
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Consolidated Fund.			
Customs	$12,584,521 04		
Less, Duties refunded	37,583 05		
		12,546,937 99	
Excise	4,950,609 64		
Less, Duties refunded	8,711 73		
		4,941,897 91	
Post Office :—			
Ordinary Revenue	1,074,364 50		
Ocean Postage	3,445 32		
Money Order Office	37,135 96		
		1,114,945 78	
Public Works	1,808,925 04		
Less, Duties refunded	1,848 76		
		1,807,076 28	
Bill Stamps		209,088 92	
Interest on Investments, Permanent		499,854 96	
do Temporary		277,829 33	
Casual		54,137 86	
Ordnance Lands		87,699 28	
Bank Imposts		2,457 60	
Fines and Forfeitures, including Seizures		16,778 85	
Premium, Discount and Exchange		6[illegible],066 41	
Mariners' Fund		44,245 83	
Marine Hospitals		2,891 47	
Harbour Police		28,598 10	
Steamboat Inspection Fund		15,879 98	
Fisheries		13,384 85	
Lighthouse and Coast Service		4,384 45	
Harbour Improvements		7,041 39	
Cullers' Fees		74,216 34	
Militia		12,627 14	
Penitentiaries		98,752 70	
Superannuation Fund		40,890 26	
Dominion Lands, Manitoba		3,799 86	
Dominion Steamers, British Columbia		3,152 25	
do Prince Edward Island		2,357 06	
Canada *Gazette*		612 09	
Emigration Expenditure of 1876		21,289 62	
Gas Inspection		2,762 95	
Law Stamps		507 88	
Insurance Inspection		7,422 85	
Weights and Measures		50,423 90	
Sales, Public Lands		15,000 00	
Sales of Public Works		110,878 91	
			22,127,340 52
LOANS.			
Dominion Debentures		12,166,666 66	
do Stock		452,118 67	
Savings Banks: —			
Post Office	1,625,067 86		
Nova Scotia	1,639,356 95		
do Interest and Suspense	210 12		
New Brunswick	816,120 36		
do Interest Ac., Suspense	70 45		
Toronto	180,166 76		
Winnipeg	33,497 93		
British Columbia	945,859 76		
Prince Edward Island	477,649 78		
		5,726,799 97	
			18,345,585 30
Investments			2,499,492 27
Trust Funds			668,765 14
Province Accounts			105,119 25
Public Works			1,000 00
Railway Accounts			486,933 93
Miscellaneous Accounts			333,967 06
Amount of Sundry Transfers through Consolidated Fund Statement			134,360 91
Total			44,592,207 11

Payments.		*Amount.*	*Total.*
Consolidated Fund.		$ cts.	$ cts.
Interest on Public Debt		6,797,227 25	
Charges of Management		183,544 24	
Sinking Fund		896,440 00	
Premium, Discount and Exchange		24,331 29	
Civil Government		812,193 03	
Administration of Justice		565,5[illegible]7 84	
Police		11,355 62	
Mounted Police, North-West		352,749 05	
Penitentiaries		303,168 98	
Legislation		596,006 34	
Geological Survey and Observatories		95,558 85	
Arts, Agriculture and Statistics		65,767 13	
Census		7 546 75	
Emigration and Quarantine		338,951 04	
Marine Hospitals		62,408 52	
Pensions		112,[illegible]21 18	
Superannuation Fund		104,828 09	
Militia and Enrolled Forces		550,451 87	
Ocean and River Steam Packet Services		462,335 07	
Fisheries		96,346 38	
Lighthouse and Coast Service		471,278 49	
Steamboat Inspection		13,078 01	
Public Works and Buildings		1,262,328 27	
Culling Timber		68,[illegible]71 76	
Subsidies to Provinces		3,655,850 68	
Dominion Lands, Manitoba		90,[illegible]21 71	
do Forces, do		29,969 17	
Miscellaneous		105,507 43	
Indians		301,596 00	
Insurance Inspection		7,512 76	
Charges on Revenue:—			
Customs	721,604 95		
Excise	211,157 18		
Weights and Measures	111,085 70		
Inspection of Staples	644 64		
Adulteration of Food	4,903 46		
Post Office	1,705,311 54		
Public Works	2,351,832 40		
Minor Revenue	20,181 01		
		5,126,724 88	
			23,587,368 18
Redemption			8,303,[illegible]54 71
Premium and Discount Loan Account of 1876		1,168,803 38	
Charges of Management do do		191,430 32	
			1,360,233 70
Investments			1,128,812 78
Trust Funds			541,3[illegible]5 85
Province Accounts			972,060 84
Public Works:			
Intercolonial Railway		1,004,057 16	
Pacific do		1,691,149 97	
Government Railway N. S. and N. B		200,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway		314,295 03	
Welland Canal		2,199,962 61	
Lachine do		1,439,375 78	
Ottawa Canals		332,037 10	
St. Lawrence Canals		96,588 03	
St. Peters Canal		63,330 18	
Baie Verte Canal		22 30	
Chambly Canal and River Richelieu		80 00	
Government Buildings, Ottawa		258,833 09	
			7,599,781 85
Miscellaneous Accounts			803,612 56
			44,296,300 47
Add Balances due by sundry Banking Accounts, '77.		13,509,693 78	
Off do to do do		4 051,362 92	
		9,458,435 86	
Less differences of Balances of Banking Accounts, '76.		9,162,529 12	
			295,906 84
			44,592,207 11

The following is a Detailed Comparative Statement of the Total Liabilities of the Dominion of Canada, on July 1st, 1876 and 1877.

Funded and Unfunded Debt—Payable in London.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Imperial Guarantee Loan (old) 4 per cent	.....	.....
do 4 per cent	23,360,000 00	23,360,000 00
Intercolonial Loan, 5 per cent	2,433,333 34	2,433,333 34
Consolidated Canadian Loan Bonds, 5 per cent	22,353,481 88	22,179,741 88
Do do Stock, 5 per cent	9,021,607 29	9,194,860 62
Canadian Bonds (old) 5 per cent	20,926 72	20,440 06
Do 6 per cent	23,02 ,793 39	21,199,200 06
Nova Scotia Bonds, 6 per cent	1,082,833 35	1,082,833 35
New Brunswick Bonds, 6 per cent	4,491,446 67	4,491,446 67
British Columbia Bonds, 6 per cent	924,666 67	924,666 67
Prince Edward Island Bonds, 6 per cent	1,091,106 54	1,091,106 54
Dominion Loan of 1874, 4 per cent	19,466,666 67	19,466,666 67
Do 1875, 4 per cent	4,866,666 66	4,866,666 66
Do 1876, 4 per cent	.....	12,166,666 64
Payable in Canada.		
Canada Bonds (old) 5 per cent	127,016 67	114,859 00
Canadian Bonds (old) 6 per cent	17,500 00	10,120 00
Do 7 per cent	.....	.....
Nova Scotia, 6 per cent	954,358 34	954,358 34
New Brunswick, 6 per cent	1[illegible],100 00	126,900 00
Prince Edward Island, 6 per cent	308,004 46	308,004 46
Do 5 per cent	.....	.....
Bonds convertible into Stock, 6 per cent	538,000 00	538,000 00
Dominion Bonds, 5 per cent	.....	.....
Dominion Stock, 6 per cent	4,124,043 83	4,124,043 83
Do 5 per cent	1,923,433 15	2,132,251 82
Savings Banks, Post Office, 4 per cent	2,416 363 49	2,375,537 47
Do do 5 per cent	324,589 10	264,400 00
Do Toronto, 4 per cent	167,7[illegible]9 30	154,981 71
Do Winnipeg, 4 per cent	40,685 75	32,053 41
Do Nova Scotia, 4 per cent	1,6[illegible]6,344 75	1,94[illegible],243 69
Do New Brunswick, 5 per cent	.....	.....
Do do 4 per cent	1,187,065 26	1,277,928 81
Do do 6 per cent	.....	.....
Do British Columbia, 5 per cent	927,954 97	1,017,369 60
Do Nova Scotia Suspense Account	4,021 53	3,426 89
Do do Interest Account	1,682 28	1,624 60
Do New Brunswick Suspense Account	1,578 84	1,019 07
Do do Interest Account	780 20	531 67
Do Prince Edward Island, 4 per cent	305,2[illegible]9 67	401,514 51
Indemnity to Seigniors and Townships, 6 per cent	4[illegible],327 [illegible]	407,061 20
Notes, Canada	11,533,891 46	10,6[illegible]0,492 88
Do Nova Scotia	43,226 97	42,527 08
Exchequer Bills	.....	.....
Unpaid Warrants, Prince Edward Island	857 81	680 70
Overdue Debentures, Province of Canada	9,614 39	9,614 39
Total Funded and Unfunded Debt	139,354,679 07	149,397,109 66
Miscellaneous.		
Trust Funds, 6 per cent	1,178,440 58	1,178,410 58
Do 5 per cent	5,708,527 47	5,720,936 76
Miscellaneous	404,961 40	417,454 95
Provinces of Ontario and Quebec	10,922,[illegible] 25	10,803,147 14
Do Nova Scotia, 5 per cent	1,322,801 99	1,016,918 66
Do New Brunswick, 5 per cent	412,615 74	261,781 07
Do British Columbia, 5 per cent	501,871 24	501,871 24
Do Manitoba, 5 per cent	393,060 89	393,060 89
Do Prince Edward Island, 5 per cent	881,886 10	881,886 10
Pacific Railway Deposit Account	.....	.....
Total Miscellaneous	21,671,768 66	21,227,462 39
Banking Accounts.		
London Agents, various	1,906 13	3,393,375 87
Do special	.....	.....
Bank of Montreal, various	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	176,339 00	157,387 05
Total Banking Accounts	178,245 13	4,051,262 92
Total Liabilities	161,204,687 86	174,675,884 97

The following is a Detailed Comparative Statement of the Assets of the Dominion of Canada, at July 1st, 1876, and 1877.

Investments.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sinking Fund, Consolidated Canadian Loan, 5 per cent.	3,655,855 14	3,655,855 14
Do do 4 do	187,366 66	592,053 33
Do Intercolonial Railway 5 do	252,093 33	252,093 33
Do do 6 do	401,013 32	401,013 32
Do do 4 do	210,726 67	415,613 34
Do Rupert's Land 6 do	75,433 32	75,433 32
Do do 4 do	32,119 99	53,533 32
Do British Columbia 6 do	370,353 34	411,720 00
Do do 5 do	86,626 67	93,440 01
Do do 4 do	.....	4,866 67
Do Dominion Loan, 1874 4 do	165,466 66	278,800 00
Do do 1875 4 do	54,020 00	163,033 32
Receiver-General, Inscribed Stock 5 do	10,138 88	10,138 88
Bonds for Savings Banks 5 do	.....	.....
Consolidated Canadian Loan 5 do	118,200 00	118,200 00
Canada Bonds 6 do	38,933 39	38,933 39
Nova Scotia Bonds 6 do	48,666 66	48,666 66
New Brunswick Bonds 6 do	81,278 33	81,278 33
Montreal Harbour Bonds 5 do	385,000 00	385,000 00
Hamilton Coupons 5 do	16,781 35	16,781 35
Cobourg Bonds 6 do	44,798 24	44,798 24
City St. John 5 do	21,560 00	21,560 00
York Roads 6 do	21,000 00	14,000 00
Toronto Roads 6 do	.....	.....
Montreal Turnpike Bonds 6 do	67,200 00	67,200 00
Northern Railway do 6 do	243,333 33	243,333 33
Grand Trunk Postal do Variable	121,666 66	121,666 66
Do Preference Stock	121,739 66	121,739 66
Miscellaneous Consolidated Fund Investment	58,350 25	58,350 25
Great Western Bonds (variable to 1880), 4 per cent	.....	.....
Intercolonial Construction Account 5 do	.....	.....
Sterling Debentures 6 do	.....	.....
Bonds for Intercolonial 5 do	.....	.....
India Bonds 5 do	.....	.....
Exchequer Bills	.....	.....
Bank Deposits 4 per cent	4,153,392 49	4,495,532 66
Do 5 do	1 658,699 99	317,500 00
Do Varying rates	486,666 67	.....
Do Special circulation Account, 5 per cent	.....	.....
Sinking Fund, 4 per cent., Inscription Special Account	.....	.....
Quebec Harbour, 5 per cent	724,140 00	724,140 00
Improvements of the St. Lawrence, 5 per cent	736,000 00	858,000 00
Total Investments	14 648,589 00	14,174,389 51
Miscellaneous.		
Province of Canada, Debt Account, 5 per cent	9,185 93	14,409 17
New Brunswick Debt Account 5 do	.....	.....
Provincial Accounts	11,916,791 27	12,306,133 68
Nova Scotia Suspense Account	47,250 32	45,958 92
New Brunswick Suspense Account	1,578 84	1,019 07
Miscellaneous	689,052 27	1,388,921 81
Pacific Railway Deposit Account	.....	.....
Total Miscellaneous	12,663,860 63	13,756,437 65
Banking Accounts.		
Cash	4,825,529 36	4,802,766 05
Special Circulation Account	.....	.....
Issue Account and Specie Reserve	3,034,849 26	2,706,966 61
Financial Agents	385,914 87	5,080,377 96
Bank of Montreal, Silver Debentures	.....	.....
Silver Deposit Account	.....	.....
Silver Coinage Account	247,715 00	119,124 43
Miscellaneous Banking Accounts	346,765 69	827,078 31
Total Banking Account	9,340,774 85	13,536,313 36
Total Assets	36,653,173 98	41,467,140 52

Recapitulation.	1876	1877
Total Debt	$161,204,687 86	$174,675,834 97
Total Assets	35,653,173 98	41,467,140 52
Net Debt	124,553,493 88	133,208,694 45
Interest on Public Debt	6,753,171 89	7,132,408 11
Interest on Assets	673,955 49	648,680 89
Net Interest	6,079,216 40	6,483,727 22
Average Interest	4 88	4 86

Debt and Interest per capita of Population.

Net Debt *per capita* in 1877	$33 23
Gross Debt *per capita* do	43 50
Net Interest *per capita*	1 60

Receipts per capita Population.

Consolidated Revenue, Fiscal Year 1877, *per capita*	$5 62

Immigration.

In continuing the statistics of Immigration from the *Year Book* of 1878, it may be remarked, the fact was then chronicled, that the influx of immigrants to this continent had reached its minimum, and that the outflow from the United States to Europe had actually been greater than the inflow. As respects Canada the influx of Immigrant settlers from Europe had reached the lowest point; but there was a considerable net gain. We have this year to record a considerable gain in the number of Immigrants coming from Europe to this continent, both to the United States and Canada.

The following is a continuation of the figures from the *Year Book* of 1878, of the numbers of immigrant settlers in Canada, and immigrant passengers who have passed through Canada, for the United States, since 1866:—

	Passengers through Canada.	*Settled in Canada.*
1866	41,704	10,091
1867	47,212	14,666
1868	58,683	12,765
1869	51,202	18,630
1870	44,313	24,706
1871	37,949	27,773
1872	52,608	36,578
1873	49,059	50,050
1874	40,649	39,373
1875	9,214	27,382
1876	10,916	25,633
1877	5,640	27 076

The figures for the year 1878, cannot be obtained at the time these statements are compiled (in November.)

As showing the movement by the St. Lawrence the following total arrivals at Quebec are given:—

In 1874	21,359
" 1875	13,500
" 1876	10,901
" 1877	7,743
" 1878	(about) 10,000

The following table shows the nationalities of the immigrants arrived at Quebec for the last five years. (The nationalities of those who arrive at the inland ports cannot be ascertained):—

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877.
English	18,004	13,298	7,582	4,989	4,618
Irish	4,336	2,650	1,449	808	742
Scotch	4,665	2,562	1,816	1,009	739
German	739	402	176	104	84
Scandinavian	4,467	1,[illegible]	1,2[illegible]	1,157	1,004
French and Belgians	2,334	1,632	[illegible]	[illegible]	150
Other origins	76	....	....	20	74
Icelanders	[illegible]	351	22	1,167	52
Mennonites	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,258	1,358	183
Russians	....	....	....	20	9
Totals	36,901	23,[illegible]	16,068	10,901	7,743

The following is a comparative statement of the trades and callings of the steerage male adults who landed at Quebec for the last five years. (This classification is only made at the port of Quebec):—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Farmers	1,470	1,763	1,188	510	209
Labourers	6,202	4,259	3,[illegible]63	2,796	1,393
Clerks and Traders	62	32	977	491	1,118
Professional Men	7	1	7	13	20
Totals	15,408	8,828	6,065	3,810	2,740

The arrivals of immigrants in the Dominion by sea, for the last five years, are as follow:—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Quebec...	36,901	23,894	16,088	10,901	7,743
Maritime. Provinces	2,659	2,114	959	1,311	2,749
Total.....	39,560	26,008	16,997	12,212	10,492

The arrivals at the inland ports of the Dominion may be stated as follow for the corresponding five years:

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Suspension Bridge and other inland ports....	50,578	39,904	18,322	13,203	13,040
Entered at Custom Houses with settlers goods	3,971	14,110	8,139	11,134	11,753
Total.....	59,549	54,014	26,461	24,337	24,793

The two preceding tables include all immigrants, that is both settlers in Canada and passengers through Canada for the Western States.

The following table shows the movements as respects immigrant settlers in Canada for 1873 to 1877 inclusive:—

1873.....	50,050.....	Decrease per cent.
1874.....	39,373.....	21·33 from 1873.
1875.....	27,382.....	30·20 from 1874.
1876	25,688	6·38 from 1875.
		Increase per cent.
1877.....	27,082.....	5·65 from 1876.

The following corresponding figures as respects the United States for the same years:—

1873.....	559,804	Decrease per cent.
1874 ...	318,339.....	31·84 from 1873.
1875	228,498.....	27·07 from 1874.
1876 ..	169,886	25·65 from 1875.
1877.....	138,222.....	18·63 from 1876.

And the following are corresponding figures as respects emigration from the United Kingdom for the same years:—

1873 ...	310,612.....	Decrease per cent.
1874.....	241,014.....	22·40 from 1873.
18 5.....	173,809	27·92 from 1874.
1876	138,222	20·47 from 1875.
1877.	119,971.....	13·24 from 1876.

The following table, continued from previous *Year Books*, shows the movement of immigration to and through the Dominion from 1851 to 1877 inclusive:

Year.	*Arrivals by the St. Lawrence.*	*Viâ the United States.*	*Settled in Canada.*	*Went to the United States.*
1851	41,076	3,670	25,515	22,231
1852	39,176	3,500	20,943	12,733
1853	36,699	5,000	32,295	11,404
1854	53,185	7,000	38,800	21,383
1855	21,274	10,000	23,000	8,274
1856	22,439	10,729	24,816	8,352
1857	32,099	41,994	33,663	40,428
1858	12,810	26,860	12,340	27,330
1859	8,778	13,179	6,300	15,657
1860	10,150	4,829	7,827	7,152
1861	19,923	23,728	12,486	19,249
1862	22, 76	40,450	23,798	33,828
1863	19,419	23,948	26,118	17,219
1864	19,147	27,048	21,738	24,487
1865	21,355	28,858	19,413	30,795
1866	28,648	23,147	10,081	41,764
1867	30,757	31,121	14,636	47,212
1868	34,300	37,148	12,765	58,683
1869	43,114	32,718	18,630	57,202
1870	44,475	24,544	24,706	44,313
1871	37,020	27,365	27,773	37,949
1872	34,743	54,443	36,578	52,[illegible]08
1873	36,901	62,207	50,050	49,059
1874	21,359	58,633	39,373	40,649
1875	16,088	20,558	27,382	9,214
1876	10,901	24,337	25,633	10,916
1877	7,743	24,793	27,076	5,640
Total	725,711	671,819	651,775	748,222

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.—RETURN of Passages and Number of Passengers carried from 8th Nov., 187[illegible], to 4th May, 1878

Steamers.	Captains.	Left Liverpool.	Arrived Halifax.	Passage. D.	H.	M.	No. of Passengers.	Left Halifax.	Arrived Liverpool.	Passage. D.	H.	M.	No. of Passengers.
Moravian	Graham	Nov. 8	Nov. 20	11	4	30	67	Dec. 2	Dec. 10	7	16		66
Sardinian	Dutton	" 15	" 25	9	2	30	67	" 9	" 18	8	7	45	179
Peruvian	Smith	" 22	Dec. 2	9	10	45	36	" 16	" 24	7	13	30	63
Hibernian	Archer	" 29	" 12	12	20		68	.....	.....	.....	...	...	....
Scandinavian	Richardson	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	Dec. 23	Jan. 2	9	6		83
Sarmatian	Aird	Dec. 6	Dec. 16	9	10	45	61	" 30	" 8	8	18	50	92
Hibernian	Archer	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	Jan. 6	" 16	9	16		3[illegible]
Circassian	Wylie	Dec. 13	Dec. 24	10	7	45	41	" 13	" 22	8	19	40	64
Moravian	Graham	" 20	" 29	8	10		33	" 20	" 28	8	....		71
Sardinian	Dutton	" 28	Jan. 6	9	1		35	" 27	Feb. 5	8	12	30	31
Polynesian	Brown	Jan. 3	" 14	10	2	40	33	Feb. 6	" 16	9	16	10	56
Scandinavian	Richardson	" 10	" 22	11	13		48	.....	.....	...	...	...	....
Sarmatian	Aird	" 17	" 27	9	13	5	74	Feb. 10	Feb. 19	8	8	25	108
Scandinavian	Richardson	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	" 16	" 26	10	7	45	53
Peruvian	Smith	Jan. 24	Feb. 4	9	3	35	69	" 24	Mar. 4	8	7	25	42
Circassian	Wylie	Feb. 7	" 18	9	14		84	Mar. 2	" 11	8	18	50	68
Austrian	Trocks	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	" 9	" 19	9	17	15	26
Nova Scotian	Ritchie	Feb. 14	Feb 27	11	23		80	.....	.....	...	...	...	....
Polynesian	Brown	" 28	Mar. 5	10	3		81	Mar. 5	Mar. 26	10	2	40	47
Sarmatian	Aird	" 25	" 11	10	4	10	139	" 23	April 1	8	11	55	114
Nova Scotian	Ritchie	.....	.....	...	...	...	....	" 30	" 11	10	18	15	49
Moravian	Graham	Mar. 7	Mar. 18	10	10		153	Apr. 6	" 17	10	12		56
Sardinian	Dutton	" 14	" 23	7	22	30	113	" 13	" 23	8	6		24
Peruvian	Smith	" 21	" 30	9	6	10	214	" 20	" 29	9	1	10	78
Scandinavian	Richardson	" 28	April 8	10	12		165	" 28	May 8	10	2	30	117
Polynesian	Brown	April 4	" 14	8	22	45	238	May 4	" 15	9	19	30	133
Caspian	Trocks	" 11	" 24	9	21	30	309	....	....	....	....	....	....

Passengers—Total ..... 2,203 Total. 1,794

Average Passage—Westward .....9d. 22h. 59m. Eastward ....9d. 1h. 16m.

RETURN of Passages and Number of Passengers carried from April 18, to 23 Nov., 1878.

Steamers.	Captains.	Left Liverpool.	Arrived Quebec.	Passage. D.	H.	M.	No. of Passengers.	Left Quebec.	Arrived Liverpool.	Passage. D.	H.	M.	No. of Passengers.
Sarmatian	Aird	Apr. 18	Apr. 28	9	7	10	314	May 11	May 21	9	21	20	223
Circassian	Wylie	" 25	May 7	9	23		246	" 18	" 28	9	10	30	181
Moravian	Graham	May 2	" 13	9	18		175	" 25	June 4	9	18	30	152
Peruvian	Smith	" 12	" 22	9	3	45	367	June 1	" 11	10	1	20	221
Scandinavian	Ritchie	" 16	" 27	9	8	40	308	" 8	" 18	10	7	25	171
Polynesian	Brown	" 23	June 2	9	9		379	" 15	" 24	8	17	20	237
Sarmatian	Aird	" 30	" 8	8	17	10	401	" 22	July 1	8	19	20	208
Circassian	Wylie	June 6	" 18	9	1	25	172	" 29	" 9	9	3	15	206
Moravian	Graham	" 13	" 23	8	20		291	July 6	" 15	8	13	10	214
Peruvian	Smith	" 20	" 30	8	15		496	" 13	" 22	9	0	10	196
Sardinian	Dutton	" 27	July 6	7	21		206	" 20	" 29	9	3		210
Polynesian	Brown	July 4	" 14	8	19	35	226	" 27	Aug. 5	8	13	5	126
Sarmatian	Aird	" 11	" 20	9	5	15	213	Aug. 3	" 12	8	14	5	146
Circassian	Wylie	" 18	" 25	8	17	40	260	" 10	" 19	8	19	55	140
Moravian	Graham	" 25	Aug. 4	8	14	15	267	" 17	" 28	9	7	45	129
Peruvian	Smith	Aug. 1	" 10	8	10	50	215	" 24	Sept. 4	8	22	10	115
Sardinian	Dutton	" 8	" 19	7	22		233	" 31	" 9	8	6	30	155
Polynesian	Brown	" 15	" 24	8	8		303	Sept. 7	" 16	8	10	35	144
Sarmatian	Aird	" 22	" 31	7	23	55	314	" 14	" 23	8	8	30	118
Circassian	Wylie	" 29	Sept. 8	9	1		331	" 21	Oct. 1	9	21	30	156
Moravian	Graham	Sept. 5	" 15	9	8		263	" 28	" 9	9	13		67
Peruvian	Smith	" 12	" 24	11	2		244	Oct. 5	" 14	9	1	55	107
Sardinian	Dutton	" 19	" 28	8	11		226	" 12	" 21	8	23		169
Polynesian	Brown	" 26	Oct. 5	8	6		264	" 19	" 29	9	7	15	103
Sarmatian	Aird	Oct. 3	" 12	8	3	50	233	" 27	Nov. 5	8	18	20	132
Circassian	Wylie	" 10	" 22	10	0	15	162	Nov. 2	" 12	9	14	30	79
Moravian	Graham	" 17	" 27	8	21		125	" 11	" 21	10	2	30	98
Peruvian	Smith	" 24	Nov. 3	9	1	30	150	" 16	" 25	8	18	30	83
Sardinian	Dutton	" 31	" 9	7	20	30	182	" 23	Dec. 2	8	20		129

Passengers—Total ..... 7,585. Total..... 4,05

Average Passage—Westward ..8d. 20h. 47m Eastward. 9d.8h. 9m.

Post Office of the Dominion.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

The following are the latest corrections of the rates of Canada Postage:

LETTER POSTAGE.

Rates within Dominion of Canada and United States.

	Prepaid by Stamps.	Postage is deficient is paid.
	cents	
Letters not more than ½ oz....	3	Double the deficient postage.
" over ½ oz. but not over 1 oz	6	
" over 1 " 1½	9	
" over 1½ " 2	12	
" over 2 " 2½	15	

and so on, 3 cents being charged for every additional ½ oz. or fraction of ½ oz.

☞ All letters must be prepaid by stamp.

☞ All letters for the United States must be fully paid by stamp and *vice versa*. Letters mailed in the United States for Canada, insufficiently paid, are sent to the Dead Letter Office.

☞ Letters *posted unpaid* sent to Dead Letter Office, unless for the United Kingdom and one or two other exceptions, for which enquire at the Post Office. Letters mailed for the United Kingdom unpaid will be charged *double postage*.

☞ On affixing postage stamps always ascertain the *exact weight*. If the half ounce be exceeded even by the turning of the balance double postage will be charged.

☞ Letters misdirected will be forwarded from one Post Office to another, without additional postage.

☞ Letters or parcels containing contraband or dutiable goods will be detained.

☞ Letters posted *insufficiently paid*, but with one 3 cent stamp attached, will be forwarded, and the deficient postage charged *double*.

☞ Neither British, United States nor any Foreign Stamps can be affixed to Letters mailed in Canada.

DROP LETTERS.

1 cent per ½ oz., in all cases prepaid by stamp.

POSTAGE CARDS.

1 cent to Canada and United States.

United States post cards cannot be mailed in Canada; and Canadian post cards cannot be mailed in the United States.

Post Cards to the United Kingdom, 2 cents.

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Are to be sold by Postmasters and Stamp vendors at the following prices:—

	Per Hundred.	For Ten.	For Single Envelopes.
	$ c.	cents	
1 cent envelopes...	1 80	18	2 cents or 3 cts. for 2.
3 cents, No. 1 Size.	3 30	33	4 cents or 7 cts for 2
do No. 2 Size.	3 35	34	4 cents or 7 cts. for 2.

In other words, all lesser numbers than 100 must be sold at the nearest proportional rate to the price per hundred. Additional stamps may be added to the stamped envelopes; but under no circumstances can the stamp of an envelope be cut out and used as a postage stamp.

REGISTRATION FEES.

2 cents prepaid by stamp, for places in Canada.

5 cents prepaid by stamp, for places in United States.

8 cents prepaid by stamp, for places in United Kingdom.

Registered Stamps cannot be used for prepayment of letter postage. They can only be used for payment of registration fees.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Letters 6 cents per ½ oz. Registration same as in Dominion.

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

Letters same as within Dominion, but subject to charge on delivery. Registration same as in Dominion.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Letters by Canadian Mail 5 cents per ½ oz.
" New York do do
Postal Cards 2 cents.

☞ All Letters and postal matter desired to be sent by steamers from New York, must be *vid New York*.

☞ All Letters sent to the United Kingdom should be prepaid, or they will be charged double postage, or double any portion of the amount unpaid.

FRANKING AND FREE MAIL MATTER.

All mail matter sent by or to the Governor-General or his Secretary or Office at Ottawa, is free.

All mail matter sent to or by Ministers or officers of Government Departments at Ottawa, is free.

All mail matter sent to or by the Senate or House of Commons is free.

Books from the Library of Parliament are free of postage sent to or from Members of either House.

Prepayment is not required on letters sent to any of the Imperial Departments of State.

Members of the Senate or House of Commons may mail Parliamentary documents free during the recess; and Mem-

bers of the Local Legislatures have the same privileges as respects documents printed by order of such Legislatures.

Petitions and addresses to the Local Legislatures may be sent free.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTER.

Between places within Canada and the United States.

Pamphlets, occasional publications, printed circulars, prices current, handbills, book and newspaper manuscript, printer's proofs, maps, prints, drawings, engravings, lithographs, photographs not on glass, or in cases containing glass, music written or printed, documents wholly or partly printed or written, such as deeds, insurance policies, militia and school returns, or other documents of like nature, may be sent through the post office at the rate of 1 cent per 4 oz. prepaid by stamps. All such documents must be left open at the sides, so as to admit of easy examination by the Postal officers. If enclosed in sealed envelopes, notched at the ends or sides or with the corners cut, full postal rates will be charged.

If such packages contain any letter or communication to serve the purpose of a letter, full postal rates will be charged.

No book or packet of printed matter must exceed 5 lbs. in weight 24 inches in length, 12 inches in breadth or depth.

Seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions or grafts 1 cent per 4 oz. prepaid by postage stamp. Limit of weight 24 oz.

Printed or lithographed circulars, prices current, hand bills, and other matter of a like character, 1 cent per 4 oz. prepaid by stamps.

Miscellaneous matter as above described cannot, under the present postal regulations, be sent to the United Kingdom as such, but the greater part of such matter may be forwarded to the United Kingdom by Book Post.

BOOK POST.

Between places in Canada, the United States and to or from Newfoundland.

Every book packet must be posted so as to be open at the ends to enable it to be examined. But for security, string may be placed across the ends, which the postal officers are authorised to cut to examine. They will, however, afterwards retie. It must not contain any writing or enclosure to serve as a letter.

It must not exceed 5 lbs. in weight nor 2 ft. in length, or 1 ft in width or depth.

It must be prepaid by postage stamps.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books, publications, works of art, maps or prints, photographs not in glass or frames of glass, drawings, engravings, lithographs, music printed or written, deeds and any quantity of paper vellum or parchment.

All legitimate binding, mounting or covering whether loose or attached, also rollers for maps and prints or whatever is necessary for safe transition, will be held to form part of the book packet.

If such book packet or any part of it be closed, so that it cannot be inspected, it will be sent to the Dead Letter Office

Book post between Canada and the United Kingdom and to foreign countries through the United Kingdom.

Books, newspapers, printed papers, and other similar articles must be placed under bands or in an open envelope, or simply folded, so as to admit of easy examination, and must contain no writing or mark whatever except as follows:—Proofs of printing or music may have corrections with the pen, and the manuscript of the proofs may be sent with them. Circulars, notices, &c, may have the signature of the sender with his trade or profession, place mailed from and date Books may have a manuscript dedication or complimentary inscription from the author. Passages in the text may be marked with a simple stroke of the pencil or pen. Printed or lithographed share or stock lists may have prices added in writing or by any other mode.

Newspapers and other printed matter may bear a printed card containing the name, calling, and place of business of the sender; no other kind of marks or writing except the foregoing will be allowed under penalty of charging full letter postage.

Under the Treaty of Berne, legal and commercial documents embrace all kinds of Acts and deeds drawn up by public functionaries, invoices, documents on service of Ins. Cos., copies or extracts of deeds under private seal, written upon stamped or unstamped paper, scores or sheets of manuscript music and all manuscript papers and documents not belonging to actual and personal correspondence. Such documents to be sent under a moveable band and to admit of easy examination, or to be treated as unpaid letters, and charged accordingly

Rates chargeable on Book Packets under this heading are given in the Table of Rates.

Limits of weight and size as follow:—

Weight.

For the United Kingdom 5 lbs.; France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Portugal, Azores, Madeira, Denmark and Switzerland, 2 lbs. 3 oz.

Size.

For the United Kingdom, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark and Switzerland, 24 inches long and 12 inches breadth and depth.

For France, Portugal, Azores and Madeira, 18 inches long and 12 inches breadth and depth. Water coloured drawings not allowed to be sent by Book Post to France or Algeria.

No writing or manuscript mark, whatever beyond the name and address of the person to whom sent is admissible on any packet forwarded *viâ* France, to the S. American States, Mexico, Hayti and St. Thomas.

PATTERN AND SAMPLE POST.

Between places in the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

Patterns or samples of merchandise not exceeding 24 oz. in weight, may be sent prepaid by postage stamp at the rate of 1 cent per 4 oz. Goods sent for sale or in execution of an order however small or articles sent from one private individual to another, are not admissible. this post being restricted to *bona fide* patterns and samples. If the package is insufficiently paid, it will be rated with the deficient postage, and a fine of 5 cents in addition,

Packages can be registered for 5 cents extra.

Between Canada and the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries vid the United Kingdom.

For rates see Table. Page 00.

They must be prepaid by Postage Stamp, must be sent in covers easy of examination, no writing allowed except the address, trade mark or number and price of the articles.

They must not be of intrinsic value or dangerous to the mails, such as knives, scissors. &c. There are some prohibitions to France and Germany, for which see Post Office. Limit of weight to United Kingdom 5 lbs.

To all other European countries 8¾ oz.

Size must not exceed 24 inches in length, or 12 in breadth and depth.

PARCEL POST.

Parcels closed at the ends and sides not exceed ng 5 lbs. in weight, may be mailed to places within the Dominion of Canada, except those in B. Columbia and Maritoba *vid* the United States, in which case the parcels cannot exceed in weight the postal union limit, namely 2 lbs. 3 oz.

Rates as follow—

Not more than 8 oz.	12½ cts.
8 oz to 1 lb	25
1 oz. to 1½ lbs.	37½
1½ oz to 2 lbs	50
2 oz to 2½ lbs	62½
2½ oz. to 3 lbs	75
3 oz. to 3½ lbs	87½
3½ oz. to 4 lbs	$1.00
4 oz to 4½ lbs	1 12½
4½ oz. to 5 lbs	1.25

They must be prepaid by stamps. No letters must be enclosed, and no liquid or explosive substance likely to injure the mails, size not to exceed two feet in length and one in breadth and thickness.

The words "By Parcel Post" must be plainly written over the address. The name and address of the sender should be written on the parcel, and in case of failure to deliver from any cause, the parcel will be sent back to him from the Dead Letter Office on payment of a second parcel rate. If the parcel is insufficiently prepaid, the amount deficient will be rated unpaid with a fine of 12½ cents. Parcel may be registered for a fee of 5 cents prepaid by stamp.

Parcels may contain books, daguerreotypes, phot graphs, written or printed matter, deeds, returns, legal documents, &c., not being strictly letters.

Enclosing a letter or letters, or any writing intended to serve as a letter in a parcel, is a misdemeanor.

If it is ascertained that a parcel posted contains a letter or letters, the stamps affixed will be cancelled and parcel charged full letter rates.

REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE POST OFFICE OF DOMINION.

In the number of letters passing through the post in 1877, there was a slight decrease as compared with 1876. In all other postal operations there was an increase. Three-fourths of the distance from the Atlantic to the Pacific is now served by the Can dian Mails. The two gaps are between Thunder Bay and Fort Francis and between Fort Edmonton and the post routes of British Columbia. The following table shows the extent of the Postal service of Canada for 1877, at January 1st.

Number of Post Office	5,161
Miles of Post route	38,526
Annual rate of mail travel in miles.	15,128,676
Number of Letters.	41,510,000
" of Post Cards	5,450,000
" of Registered Letters	1,842,000
" of Free Letters	1,096,000
" of Newspapers and Periodicals	89,000,000
" of Books and Miscellaneous articles	4,638,000
" of Parcels	90,000

By an arrangement concluded with the Post Office of Germany, Closed mails have for the past year been exchanged between Canada and Germany, the rates and regulations being those of the Postal Union. The postage on Newfoundland letters has been reduced from 6 cents to 5. and the charge on registered letters to and from the United Kingdom from 8 cents to 5. The landing the mails at Rimouski in summer and Halifax in winter proved a very satisfactory arrangement. The No. of Letters conveyed between Canada and the United Kingdom in the year ending 30th Nov., 1877, was 2,28 ,7 8; of Newspapers 2,744,0 4; of Books, 32,370; and of samples, 36,34 . Those figures do not include Letters, &c., sent from United States through Canada.

The Free Delivery System shows a large increase. The weekly average of letters delivered in December, 1876, was 120,796, and in 1877, 49,468, an increase of 23½ per cent The free delivery of newspapers increased from 163,3 2, to 202.265. The No. of carriers was increased by 14, making a total of 144 employed in the serv ce at the close of the year 1877. The revenue derived from the "City Letters" delivered by the carriers is estimated at $26,000.

There was no material variation in the Railway Mail Service. There was an increase of 90½ in the No. of miles of Railway on which mails were carried, but only 6 miles increase of daily service, 18,513½ miles of railway being passed over daily.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Out of the 1,842,000 registered letters which passed through the mails in 1877, 64 miscarried from various causes, and 72 were stated not to have the amounts when received said to have been enclosed.

DEAD LETTERS.

568,484 letters, circulars and post cards were received at the Dead Letter Office, 58,811 were returned from Great Britain, U.S., and other places as having failed in delivery. 5,868 of these dead letters were registered, and in the unregistered. 3,929 contained valuable inclosures. 131,485 letters were returned to the writers, but only 99,970 were taken out by the persons to whom they were so returned.

POSTAGE STAMPS, POST BANDS AND POST CARDS.

The following Tables show the number of these issued during the fiscal year

1876-77, together with the value of the issue by Provinces:—

Denomination.	*Issued to Postmasters during the year.*	*Stamps on hand 30th June, 77.*	*Total Number of Stamps, Post Bands and Post Cards.*
Cents.			
½	424,600	128,800	554,100
1	14,384,700	1,997,800	16,381,126
2	2,293,900	206,500	2,507,988
3	32,083,800	4,131,200	36,236,236
6	1,294,050	89,550	1,689,96
6	362,650	21,550	385,416
10	141,950	82,500	224,651
12½	72,100	808,400	881,247
15	53,950	23,200	77,270
Registered. 2	1,408,250	279,800	1,689,629
Registered. 5	135,150	58,600	194,658
Registered. 8	17,200	35,900	53,378
P. Bands 1 cent	243,080	947,900	1,192,104
P. Cards 2 cent	5,522,689	872,900	6,396,455
P. Cards	98,300	101,900	200,230

Value of Issue during the year, to 30th June, 1877:—

To Ontario	$817,794 00
Quebec	320,124 64
New Brunswick	83 323 50
Nova Scotia	104,572 50
To British Columbia	$12,815 00
Manitoba	10,480 00
Prince Edward Island	19,555 00
	$1,368,664 64

MONEY ORDERS.

The following Table shows the Money Order business for the fiscal year:—

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1877.

Number of Money Order Offices 1st Jan., 1878.	*Amount of Money Orders issued in year ended 30th June, 1877.* $ cts.
439	3,568,509 86
112	631,113 64
83	876,115 21
109	1,418,650 47
2	28,350 25
6	142,579 08
5	190,515 32
756	6,856 837 13

The business for the last six months of 1877 amounted to $8,127,941.

After 1st July, 1877, a change was made in the mode of paying Money Orders, they being, after having been certified and stamped by the Postmasters, paid at the Bank counters without a Postmasters cheque being necessary as formerly The total issues and payments on orders exchanged with the United States for 11 months of the fiscal year 187-76, was $368,270. The business for the fiscal year 1876-77 was as follows:—

	Issued.	Paid.
Ontario	$117,985 85	$86,358 40
Quebec	78,217 54	57,771 82
Nova Scotia	52,486 25	36.862 14
New Brunswick	36,087 32	20,985 95
Prince Edward Isla'd	7 849 86	3.706 15
British Columbia	24,260 30	2,144 92
Manitoba	1,152 48	244 88
	$277,969 69	$208,133 76
		277,969 69
Total		$486,103 45

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

9 additional Post Offices were made Savings bank Offices during the year, and 5 were closed. On 1st January, 1878, 282 were in operation. During the 3 years ending 30th June, 1877, the withdrawals from these Banks exceeded the deposits, but during the last 6 mos. of 1877, the reverse was the case, there having been an increase in the number of depositors of 793, and in the amt. of deposits of 113,917.

The following table shows the business for the Fiscal Year:

P.O. Savings Bank, year ending June 30, 77.

Number of Savings Bank Offices 1st Jan. 1878.	*Number of Depositors 30th June, 1877.*	*Total Amount deposited during year to 30th June, 1877.*	*Amount of Deposits & Inter st to credit of Depositors, 30th June, 1877.*
		$ cts.	$ cts.
238	24,074	1,521,000 00	2,639,937 47
43			
1			
282	24,074	1,521,000 00	2,639,937 47

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

There was an increase in the Revenue of the Department over that of the preceding Fiscal Year, mainly derived from the sale of Postage Stamps, of $16,248. There were increased charges for Postal Service for the year

Railway Mail Service	$75,870
Transport of mails from Winnipeg to Edmonton	6,666
Ordinary Mail Service	2,642
Salaries	34,412
	$119,590

The Revenue and Expenditure by Provinces is shown by the following Table:

POSTAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Provinces.	*Revenue for year ended 30th June, 1877.* $ cts.	*Expenditure for year ended 30th June, 1877.* $ cts.
Ontario	985,561 04	980,721 13
Quebec	357,524 86	528.649 11
New Brunswick	87,402 40	199,265 17
Nova Scotia	123,962 97	230,972 42
Manitoba	10,755 79	25,995 39
British Columbia	16,116 84	62,076 73
Prince Edward Island	19,611 44	47,933 85
	1,501,134 88	2,075,618 80

RATES OF POSTAGE CHARGEABLE IN CANADA ON LETTERS, NEWSPAPERS, &c., TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, BRITISH COLONIES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

COUNTRIES OR PLACES OF DESTINATION AND ROUTES.	Rates for LETTERS. See Refs. c. & a. Each Half Ounce.	Each 15 Grammes or Half ounce.	Postal cards each, must be prepaid.	Fee for REGISTRATION. Ref. e. On Letters, Reference e.	On other Articles, Reference e.	NEWSPAPERS Must be prepaid. Limit of weight for single Postage.	Rate for each paper not over limit of weight.	Other PRINTED MATTER must be prepaid. Limit of weight for single Postage rate.	Postage rate for single weight or under.	Samples of MERCHANDISE Must be prepaid. Limit of weight for single Postage rate.	Postage rate for a single weight or under.
Places not in Postal Union printed in *Italics*. If no routes mentioned, Mails sent via England. Join and Jewellery not to be enclosed in letters addressed to any country marked thus.*											
	cts	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	ozs.	cts.	ozs.	cts.	ozs.	cts
Africa, West Coast, British Possessions (Note 1)	.....	15	.....	10	.....	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
do do French do (Note 2)	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
do do except British and French	.....	*c a* 15	.....	.....	.....	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Algeria	....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
Argentine Confederation	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Ascension	.....	*c a* 15	.....	.....	.....	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Aspinwall, via New York	*c a* 8	.....	.....	10	.....	each.	3	2	3	Letter Rates.	
Australia, (S. Australia, Tasmania, W. Australia) via San Francisco	*c a* 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	each.	3	2	3	do	
do (New S. Wales, Victoria & Queensland) do	*c* 12	.....	.....	10	.....	each.	3	4	5	4	5
do British Mail, via Southampton	.....	*c* 15	.....	10	.....	•4	4	•2	5	•2	5
do do via Brindisi	.....	*c* 19	.....	10	.....	•4	6	•2	8	•2	8
Austria	.....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
Azores and Madeiras	.....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
Balearic Islands (Majorca, Minorca, &c.)	.....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
Belgium	.....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
Bermuda, direct Mail, via New York	.....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
do via Halifax (monthly)	.....	6	4	5	5	each.	2	4	6	•2	4
Bolivia, (via New York and Aspinwall	*c a* 20	.....	.....	10	.....	4	5	4	11	4	11
Borneo (Labuan)	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Brazil	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Buenos Ayres	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Burmah (British)	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Canary Islands	.....	5	2	5	5	•4	2	•2	2	•2	2
Cape de Verde Islands	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Cape of Good Hope	.....	15	.....	10	.....	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Ceylon, via San Francisco or England	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
Chili, via New York and Aspinwall	*c a* 20	.....	.....	10	.....	4	5	4	11	4	11
China, Hong Kong, Amoy, Canton, Foo-Chow, Swatow, Kiung-Chow, Ningpo and Hankow via San Francisco	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
do *Shanghai* and other places in China via do	*c a* 5	.....	.....	*s* 10	.....	each.	3	•2	4	Letter Rates.	
do do via England and Hong Kong	.....	10	4	10	10	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4
do do (except Pekin and 3 others named below) via Southampton	.....	15	.....	10	.....	•4	4	•2	4	•2	4

Note for Sale of Postage Stamps at Post Offices.

Buenos Ayres		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Burmah (British)		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Canary Islands		5	2	5	5	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Cape de Verde Islands		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Cape of Good Hope		15		10		• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	6		
Ceylon, via San Francisco or England		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Chili, via New York and Aspinwall	c a 20			10		4	5	4	11	4	11		
China, Hong Kong, Amoy, Canton, Foo-Chow, Swatow, Kiung-Chow, Ningpo and Hankow via San Francisco		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
do *Shanghai* and other places in China via do	c a 5			s 10		each.	3		3	Letter Rates.			
do do via England and Hong Kong		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
do do (except Pekin and 3 others named below) via Southampton		15		10		• 4	4	• 2	5	• 2	5		
do do via Brindisi		19		10		• 4	6	• 2	8	• 2	8		
do *Pekin*, *Kalgan*, *Oruga* and the *Tien-Tsin* via Germany and Russia		5	2	10	10	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
										via St. Thomas			
Costa Rica, W. Coast, via New York	c a 8					each.	3	• 2	3	2	5		
do E. Coast via and Aspinwall	c a 16			10		4	5	4	11	4	11		
Cuba, via New York		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Denmark, (Faroe Islands)		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Ecuador, via New York	c 23					4	3	4	5	Letter Rates.			
do do and Aspinwall and British Mail	c a 20			10		4	5	4	11	4	11		
Egypt, (including Nubia and Soudan)		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Falkland Islands		15		10		• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Fiji Islands, via San Francisco	c a 5					each.	3		3	Letter Rates.			
Finland		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
France		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
French Colonies in (Guiana, W. Indies, Africa, Asia, India and Oceanica)		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Germany		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Gibraltar		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Great Britain and Ireland		5	2	5	5	• 4 *g*	2	• 2 *g*	2	• 2	2		
Greece		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Greenland		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Greytown, via New York and Aspinwall	c a 16			10		4	5	4	11	4	11		
										via St. Thomas			
Guatemala, via New York	c a 13					each.	3	1	2	2	5		
Guiana, via New York and St. Thomas		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
do (British) via Halifax	c 12		4	5	5	each.	2	4	6	2	4		
do (French) via England		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	2	• 2	4		
Heligoland		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Holland, Netherlands		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Honduras, (British) via New York, St. Thomas or Kingston (Bi-monthly)	c a 13			10		• 4	4	• 4	6	• 4	6		
										British Mail.			
do (Spanish) via New York	c a 8					each.	3	2	3	2	5		
Iceland		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
India, British and Portuguese (Hindostan, Burmah, Aden, Cabul) via Brindisi		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
do French Colonies, (via England)		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Italy		5	2	5	5	• 4	2	• 2	2	• 2	2		
Japan, via San Francisco		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Liberia		15		10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		
Madagascar, except St. Mary's	c 27			10	10	• 4	10	• 2	10	• 2	10		
Madagascar, St. Mary's		10	4	10	10	• 4	4	• 2	4	• 2	4		

RATES OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR TRANSMISSION BY MAIL TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

RATES OF POSTAGE CHARGEABLE IN CANADA ON LETTERS, NEWSPAPERS, &c.—*Continued.*

COUNTRIES OR PLACES OF DESTINATION AND ROUTES.	Rates for LETTERS See Refs. *a* & *a*.		Postal cards each, must be prepaid.	Fee for REGISTRATION. Ref. *e*.		NEWSPAPERS Must be prepaid.		Other PRINTED MATTER must be prepaid.		Samples of MERCHANDISE Must be prepaid.	
Places not in Postal Union printed in *Italics*. If no routes mentioned, Mails sent via England. Coin and Jewellery not to be enclosed in letters addressed to any country marked thus.*	*Each Half Ounce.*	*Each 15 Grammes or Half ounce.*		On Letters, Reference *e*.	On other Articles, Reference *e*.	Limit of weight for single Postage.	Rate for each paper not over limit of weight.	Limit of weight for single postage rate.	Postage rate for single weight or under.	Limit of weight for single Postage rate.	Postage rate for a single weight or under
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	ozs	cts.	ozs.	cts.	ozs.	cts.
Malta and Dependencies		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Mauritius, Seychelles Islands, Rodriguez and Amirante		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
										British Mail.	
Mexico, via New York	*c a* 10					* 4	2	* 2	3	2	5
Morocco, (except Spanish Possessions)	*c a* 15					* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
do Spanish		5	2	10	10	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Mozambique		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
Natal											
Netherlands Colonies (East Indies and America)		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
Newfoundland, via Halifax	*c* 5		2	5		*d*		*d*		*d*	
New Grenada, via New York	*c a* 8					each.	3	2	3	Letter Rates.	
do do and Colonial and British Mail	*c a* 16			5		4	4	4	11	4	11
do do and St. Thomas	*c a* 13					* 4	4	* 4	6	* 4	6
New Zealand, via San Francisco	*c* 12			10		each.	3	4	5	4	5
do via Southampton		*c* 15		10		* 4	4	* 2	5	* 2	5
do via Brindisi		*c* 19		10		* 4	6	* 2	8	* 2	8
										British Mail.	
Nicaragua, West Coast, via New York and Aspinwall	*c a* 8					each.	3	2	3	2	5
do East Coast, do British Mail	*c a* 16			10		* 4	5	4	11	4	11
Norway and Sweden		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Panama, via New York	*c a* 8			10		each.	3	2	3	Letter Rates.	
Paraguay and Patagonia (Sandy Point)	*c a* 27					* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
Persia, via Germany, Russia, &c.		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
do via Persian Gulf		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
Peru, via New York, Aspinwall and British Mail	*c a* 20			10		4	5	4	11	4	11
Poland		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Portugal		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Russia, (see Note 13)		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Saint Helena, by Packet		27		10		* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
do by Private Ship		11		10	10	* 4	4	* 2	2	* 2	2
St. Pierre Miquelon, via Halifax		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Salvador, via New York						each.	3	2	3	B. M. 2	5
Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco	*c a* 12										
Servia, Roumania, Wallachia	*c* 6										

Paraguay and Rio Janeiro, via Germany, Russia, &c.		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	4	* 2	4
Persia, via Germany, Russia, &c.		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4	* 2	4
do via Persian Gulf				10		4	5	4	11	4	11	4	11
Peru, via New York, Aspinwall and British Mail	c a 20												
Poland		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Portugal		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Russia, (see Note 13)		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2	* 2	2
Saint Helena, by Packet		27		10		* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		

do by Private Ship		11		10	10	* 4	4	* 2	2	* 2	2		
St. Pierre Miquelon, via Halifax		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
Salvador, via New York	c a 13					each.	3	2	3	B. M. 2	5		
Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco	c 6					2	2	2	5	Letter Rates.			
Servia, Roumania, Wallachia		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
Siam, via San Francisco	c 10					each.	3	4	9	4	9		
do via Southampton		c a 15				* 4	6	* 2	5	* 2	5		
do via Brindisi		c a 19				* 4	8	* 2	8	* 2	8		
Spain		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
Spanish Colonies (Philippines, Ladrones, Carolines)		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
Straits Settlements, (Malacca, Singapore) and Sumatra		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
Switzerland		5	2	5		* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
Tripolis and Tunis		5				* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
Turkey, European and Asiatic		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
United States	c 3	1	5	5	*d*		*d*		8 oz. or under.	10			
Uruguay	c a 27					* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
Venezuela, via New York, St. Thomas and British Mail	c a 13					* 4	6	* 2	3	* 2	3		
do do	c a 10					4	4	2	5	Letter Rates.			
West Indies—*Bahamas*, Nassau, via New York	c a 5					each.	3	2	3	0	0		
do do do Halifax	c 12					do	2	4	6	0	0		
do Jamaica, via N. Y.		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	2	2		
do do do & St. Thomas (Bi-monthly)		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	2	4		
do do via Halifax (monthly)	c 12	4	5	5		each.	2	* 4	6	2	4		
do Trinidad, via New York	c a 10	4	10	10			4	* 2	4	2	4		
do do do Halifax	c 12	4	5	5		each.	2	* 4	6	2	4		
do Other B. Possessions, via New York	c a 13		10			each.	4	* 4	6	4	6		
do do do Halifax	c 12		5			each.	2	4	6	Letter Rates.			
do French Colonies, (by all routes)		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
do Dutch do do		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
do Danish do St. Thomas, &c., via N. Y.		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
do do do do do N. Y., & Havanna or Kingston (Bi-monthly)		10	4	10	10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
do via Halifax (monthly)	c 10	4	10	10		* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
do Spanish Possessions, (Cuba and Porto Rico) via New York		5	2	5	5	* 4	2	* 2	2	* 2	2		
do via Halifax		10	4	5	5	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		
Hayti and San Domingo, via New York	c a 5					each.	3	2	3	Letter Rates.			
do do and St. Thomas		c a 13				* 4	6	* 2	3	* 2	3		
do via Halifax	c 12					each.	2	4	6	Letter Rates.			
Zanzibar	c 10	4	10		10	* 4	4	* 2	4	* 2	4		

* Newspapers and printed matter not to exceed 2 lbs. 3 ozs., and samples 8½ oz.
a Additional charge made on delivery.
c Prepayment is compulsory; if not prepaid, will not be forwarded.
d Newspapers or periodicals from office of publication 1 ct. per lb. Transient papers or periodicals 1 ct. per 4 ozs. or ½ ct. each, if less than 1 oz. Books, Circulars and printed matter, 1 ct. per 4 oz., limit of weight 5 lbs—limit of size 2 feet long, 1 foot wide or deep, but cannot be registered. Samples of Merchandise 1 ct. per 4 oz., limit of weight 24 oz. Registration fee, 5 cents.
e Canadian Newspapers and Periodicals sent from office of publication to regular subscribers by Canadian Steamers, 1 ct. p. lb.; if sent by Cunard or other than Canadian Packets, full rates charged.
g Letters registered to Shanghai only.
NOTE 1.—Accra, Gambia, Gold Coast, Lagos, Sierra Leone.
do 2.—Gaboon and Dependencies, Senegal and Dependencies and Ste. Marie de Madagascar.

List of Post Offices in Canada.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

CORRECTED TO 1st OF SEPTEMBER, 1878.

The Offices marked 1 are authorized to Grant and Pay Money Orders.

The Offices marked 2 are Savings Bank Offices.

The letters "W.O." following the name of a Post Office, signify "Way Office."

The Capital letters after the names indicate the several Provinces of the Dominion:—O. for Ontario; Q. for Quebec; Nb. for New Brunswick; Ns. for Nova Scotia; M. for Manitoba; Bc. for British Columbia; Pei. for Prince Edward Island.

Abbott's Corners,	O	1 Allumette Island,	Q	1 Arichat,	Ns	Avonbank,	O	Bark Lake,	O
Abbotsford,	Q	Alma,	O	Arisaig,	Ns	Avondale,	Nb	Barkway,	O
Aberarder,	O	1 Alma,	Nb	Arkell,	O	Avondale,	Ns	Barnesville,	Nb
Abercorn,	O	Alma,	Ns	1 2 Arkona,	O	Avenmore,	O	Barnett,	O
Aberdour,	O	Alma,	Pei	1 Arkwright,	O	Avonport,	Ns	Barney's River,	Ns
Aberfeldey,	O	Almira,	O	Arlington,	O	Avonport Station,	Ns	Barnston,	Q
1 Aberfoyle,	O	1 2 Almonte,	O	Armadale,	O	Avonton,	O	Barrettsholme,	Nb
Abingdon,	Q	Alport,	O	Armadale,	Pei	Ayer's Flat,	Q	Barrett's Cross,	Pei
Acadia,	O	Alsfeldt,	O	Armagh,	Q	1 Aylesford,	Ns	1 2 Barrie,	O
1 Acadia Mines,	Ns	Althorpe,	O	Armaud,	Q	1 2 Aylmer (East)	Q	Barriefield,	O
2 Acton,	O	Alton,	O	Armow,	Q	1 2 Aylmer (West)	Q	Barrington,	Q
1 2 Acton Vale,	Q	Altoss,	O	1 Armstrong's Brook	Nb	Aylwin,	Q	1 Barrington,	Ns
Adamsville,	Q	Alvanley	O	Armstrong's Corner	Nb	1 Ayr,	O	Barrie's Beach,	Ns
Adare,	O	Alvinston,	O	Armstrong's Mills	O	1 Ayton	O	Barry's Bay,	O
Adderly,	Q	Amaranth Station,	O	Arnold,	Ns			Barrysfield,	Ns
Addington Forks,	Ns	Amberley,	O	Arnott,	O	Babington	Nb	Bar Settlement,	Ns
Addison,	O	Ambleside,	O	1 2 Arnprior,	O	Baby's Point,	O	Bartibog,	Nb
1 Adelaide,	O	Ameliasburg,	O	Aroostook,	Nb	Back Bay,	Nb	Bartlett Mills,	Nb
Admaston,	O	1 Amherst,	Ns	Arox,	O	Back Lands,	Ns	Bartonville,	O
Admiral Rock,	Ns	1 2 Amherstburg,	O	Arthabaska St'n	Q	1 Baddeck,	Ns	Basin of River Ha-	
Adolphustown,	O	Amherst Point,	Ns	1 Arthabaskaville	Q	Baddeck Bay	Ns	habitants,	Ns
Advocate Harbour,	Ns	Amiens,	O	1 2 Arthur	O	Baddeck Bridge,	Ns	Bassin du Lievre,	Q
Afton,	Ns	Ancaster,	O	Arthurette,	Nb	Baddow,	O	Bass River,	Ns
Agincourt,	O	Ancienne Lorette,	Q	Arundel	Q	1 Baden,	O	Bass River,	Nb
Ahmic Lake,	O	Ancienne " (sub)	Q	1 Arva,	O	Badjeros,	O	Basswood Ridge,	Nb
1 Ailsa Craig,	O	Anderson,	O	Ascot Corner,	Q	Bagot,	O	Batchewana	O
Aird,	O	Anderson,	Nb	Ashburn,	O	Bagotville,	Q	1 2 Bath	O
Airlie,	O	Anderson's Corners,	O	Ashcroft,	Bc	Baie du la Trinite	Q	1 Bath	Nb
Akerly, W.O.	Nb	1 Andover,	Nb	Ashdale,	Ns	Baie St. Paul	Q	1 2 Bathurst,	Nb
Albany,	Pei	Ange Gardien,	Q	Ashdown,	O	1 Baie Verte,	Nb	1 Bathurst Village,	Nb
Albert,	O	Angeline,	O	Ashgrove,	O	Baie Verte Road,	Nb	1 Batiscan	Q
Albert Bridge,	Ns	Angers,	O	Ashland,	Nb	Baker's Brook	Ns	Batiscan Bridge,	Q
Albert Mines,	Nb	1 2 Angus,	O	Ashley,	O	1 Baldeboro'	O	Batterses,	O
Alberton,	O	1 Annaguance,	Nb	Ashton,	O	Baillargeon,	Q	Battleford	Nwt
1 Alberton,	Pei	Annan,	O	Askilton,	Ns	Baillie,	Nb	Baxter's Harbour,	Ns
1 2 Albion	Q	Annapolis,	Ns	Askin,	O	Bairdsville,	Nb	Bay du Vin,	Nb
Albury,	O	1 Antigonishe,	Ns	Aspdin,	Q	Balla,	O	Bay du Vin Mills,	Nb
1 Aldboro'	O	Antigonishe Har.	Ns	Aspy Bay,	Ns	Balderson,	O	1 2 Bayfield,	O
Aldor River,	Ns	Antigonishe Harbour,	Ns	Aston Station,	Q	Baldhill,	Nb	Bayfield,	Nb
Aldershot,	O	(South side)	Ns	Atha,	O	Baldoon,	O	Bayfield,	Ns
Alderville,	O	Antoinette,	Q	Athelstan,	O	Baldwin,	O	Bay Fortune,	Pei
Aldouane,	Nb	Antrim,	O	Atherley,	O	Balhantrae,	O	Bayham,	O
Alexander,	Ns	Antrim,	Ns	Atherton,	O	Ballantyne's St'n,	O	Bayside,	Nb
Alexander's Point,	Nb	1 Apohaqui,	Nb	1 Athlone,	O	Ballinafad,	O	Bay St. Lawrence,	Ns
Alexandria,	Bc	Appin,	O	Athol,	O	Ballycroy,	O	Bayville,	O
1 2 Alexandria,	O	Appleby,	O	Athol,	Ns	Ballyduff	O	Bay View,	Nb
Alexandria,	M	Appledore,	O	Attercliffe	O	Ballymote,	O	Bayview,	Pei
Alfred,	O	Apple Grove	O	Attercliffe Station,	O	Balmoral,	O	Bayview,	O
Algonquin,	O	Apple River	Ns	Aubert Gallion	Q	Balmoral,	Nb	1 Beachburg,	O
Allanbury,	O	1 Appleton,	O	Aubrey,	Q	Balsam,	O	Beach Point,	Pei
1 Allandale	O	Apsley,	O	Auburn,	O	1 Baltimore,	O	Beaconsfield,	O
Allan Park,	O	Apto	O	Audley,	O	Bamberry,	O	Beach Hill,	Nb
Allan's Corners,	O	Arcadia	Ns	Aughrim	O	Bandon,	O	Beach Hill,	Ns
Allen's Mills,	O	Archibald Settlem't	Nb	Augustine Cove,	Pei	Banks,	O	1 2 Beachville,	O
1 Alliesford,	O	Arden,	O	Auld's Cove,	Ns	Bannockburn,	O	1 2 Beamsville,	O
1 Allansville,	O	Ardoch,	O	1 Aultsville,	O	Barachois,	Nb	Bear Brook,	O
Allenwood,	O	Ardtrea,	O	1 2 Aurora,	O	Barachois de Mal-		Bear Island,	Ns
Allendale,	O	Argyle,	O	Avening,	O	bais,	Q	Bear Point,	Ns
Allenville,	O	Argyle,	Nb	Avignon,	Q	Barnesville,	O	1 Bear River, (West	
1 2 Alliston,	O	Argyle,	Ns	Avoca	O	1 Barterville,	Bc	Side.)	Ns
Alloa,	O	Argyle Shore,	Pei	Avon	O			Bear River,	O

Beaton's Mills,	Pel	Binbrook,	O	Boundary Creek,	Nb	‡ Brudenell,	O	Canaan,	Ns
Beatrice,	O	Bingham Road,	O	Boundary Presqu'ile	Nb	Brule,	Ns	Canaan Rapids,	Nb
‡ ‡ Beauharnois,	O	Binkham,	O	Bourgeois,	Nb	Brunner,	O	Canaan Station,	Nb
Beaulac,	O	Birchton,	O	Bourg Louis,	O	Brunswick,	O	Canaan Creek,	Ns
Beaulieu,	O	Birchtown,	Ns	Bowling Green,	O	‡ ‡ Brussels,	O	Canard,	Ns
Beaumont,	O	Birdton,	Nb	‡ ‡ Bowmanville,	O	Bryanston,	O	Canard River,	O
Beauport,	O	Birkhall,	O	Bowood,	O	‡ Bryson,	O	Canboro',	O
Beaurivage,	O	Birmingham,	O	Box Grove,	O	Buckhorn,	O	Candasville,	O
Beaver Bank,	Ns	Birnam,	O	‡ Boylston,	Ns	‡ ‡ Buckingham,	O	‡ Canfield,	O
Beaver Brook,	Nb	Birr,	O	Boyne,	O	Buckland,	O	Canniton,	O
Beaver Cove,	Ns	Bishop's Mills,	O	Boyne River,	M	Bucklaw,	Ns	Canning,	O
Beaver Harbour	Nb	Bismarck,	O	Boynton,	O	Buckley's,	Ns	‡ Cannifig,	Ns
Beaver River,	Ns	Bisson,	O	‡ ‡ Bracebridge,	O	‡ Buctouche,	Nb	‡ ‡ Cannington,	O
Beaver River Corner	Ns	Black Bank,	O	Brackenrig,	O	Bulger,	O	Canonsville,	Ns
‡ ‡ Beaverton	O	Black Brook,	Nb	Brackley Point,	Pei	Bull Creek,	Pei	Canoe Creek,	Bc
Becancour,	O	Black Brook,	Ns	Brackley Point Road	Pei	Bullock's Corners,	O	Canrobert,	O
Becancour Station,	O	Black Brook,	O	Bradford	O	Bulstrode,	O	‡ Canso,	Ns
Bedeque,	Pei	Blackburn,	O	‡ ‡ Bradford	O	Bulwer,	O	Canterbury,	O
‡ Bedford,	O	Black Creek,	O	Bradshaw,	O	Bumfrau,	Nb	Canterbury,	Nb
Bedford Basin,	Ns	Black's Corners,	O	Brae,	Pei	Bunessan,	O	Canterbury Station,	Nb
‡ Beebe Plain,	Q	Black Heath,	O	Braemar,	O	Bunyan,	O	Cantley,	O
Beech Hill,	Ns	Black Land,	Nb	Braeside,	O	‡ Burford,	O	Canton,	O
Beech Ridge	O	Black Point,	Nb	Brae Station,	Pei	Burgessville,	O	Cap a l'Aigle (sub)	O
Beechwood,	O	Black Point,	Ns	Bramley,	O	Burgoyne,	O	Cap Chat,	O
‡ Beeton,	O	Black River,	Nb	‡ ‡ Brampton,	O	Burk's Falls,	O	Cap des Rosiers,	O
Beggsboro'	O	Black River,	Nb	Branchtown,	O	Burleigh,	O	Cape Cove,	O
Begon,	O	Black River,	Ns	Brandy Creek,	O	Burleigh Falls,	O	Cape Croker,	O
Belfast,	O	Black River Bridge,	Nb	‡ ‡ Brantford,	O	‡ ‡ Burlington,	O	Cape de Moselle	O
Belfast,	Pei	Black River Station,	Nb	Breadalbane,	O	Burlington,	Pei	Creek,	Nb
Belford,	O	Black Rock,	Ns	Breadalbane,	Nb	Burlington,	Ns	Cape George,	Ns
Belfountain,	O	Black Rock,	Nb	Brechin,	O	Burnbrae,	O	Cape George Harbour,	Ns
Belgrave,	O	‡ Blackville,	Nb	Brentwood,	O	Burnhamthorpe,	O	Cape George, north side,	Ns
Belhaven,	O	Blair,	O	Breslau,	O	Burnley,	O	Cape John,	Ns
‡ Bell Ewart,	O	Blair Athol,	Nb	Brewer's Mills,	O	Burns,	O	Capelton,	Q
Bell Creek,	Pei	Blairton,	O	Brewster,	O	Burnside,	Ns	Cape Mabou,	Ns
Belle Alodie,	Q	Blake,	O	Brickley,	O	Burnstown,	O	Cape North,	Ns
Belledune,	Nb	Blakeney,	O	Bridgedale,	Nb	Burnt Church,	Nb	Cape Negro,	Ns
Belledune River	Nb	Blanchard Road,		Bridge End,	O	Burntcoat,	Ns	Cape Ord,	O
Belleisle,	Ns	W. O.,	Ns	Bridgenorth,	O	Burnt River,	O	Cape Rich,	O
Belleisle Bay	Nb	Blanche,	O	Bridgeport,	O	Burnyeat Inlet,	Bc	Cape Sable Island,	Ns
Belleisle Creek	Nb	Blandford,	O	Bridgsport,	Ns	Burrit's Rapids,	O	Cap Sante,	Q
Bellenden,	Nb	Blandford,	Ns	‡ Bridgetown,	Ns	Burtch,	O	Cape Spear,	Nf
‡ Belle River,	O	Blantyre	O	Bridgeville,	Ns	Burton,	O	Cape Traverse,	Pei
Belle Riviere,	O	Blayney Ridge,	Nb	‡ ‡ Bridgewater,	O	Burton,	Nb	Cape Wolfe,	Pei
Belle Vallee,	O	Blessington,	O	‡ Bridgewater,	Ns	Bury's Green,	O	Caplin,	O
‡ ‡ Belleville,	O	Blind River,	O	Brigden,	O	Bushfield	O	Caplin,	Nf
Belleville,	Nb	Blissfield,	Nb	Brigg's Corner,	Nb	Bute,	O	Cap Magdeleine,	O
Belliveaux Cove	Ns	Blissville,	Nb	‡ Brigham,	O	‡ Butternut Ridge,	Nb	Cap Rouge,	O
Belliveaux Village,	Nb	Block House	Ns	‡ ‡ Bright,	O	Buttonville,	O	Cap St. Ignace,	O
Bellrock,	O	Bloomfield,	O	‡ ‡ Brighton,	O	Buxton,	O	Capucins,	O
‡ Bell's Corners,	O	Bloomfield,	Pei	Brinkworth,	O	Byng,	O	‡ Canaquet,	Nf
Belmont,	O	Bloomfield,	Nb	Brinsley,	O	Byng Inlet,	O	Cardea,	O
Belmore,	O	Bloomfield,	Nb	Brinston's Corners,	O	Byron,	O	Cardigan Bridge,	Pei
Belsell Station,	O	Bloomfield Ridge,	Nb	Brisbane,	O			Cardigan Road,	Pei
Belsell Village,	O	Bloomingdal,	O	Bristol,	O	Cable Head,	Pei	Cardwell,	O
Belton,	O	Bloomington,	O	Bristol,	Nb	‡ Cacouna,	O	Carillon,	O
Belyea's Cove,	Nb	Bloomsburg,	O	Britannia,	O	Cadmus,	O	Carleton,	O
Benacadie,	Ns	Blue Mountain,	Ns	Britannia Mills,	O	Caesarea,	O	Carleton,	Nb
Benlomond,	O	Blue's Mill,	Ns	Britonville,	O	Cain's River,	Nb	‡ Carleton,	Nw
Bernier,	O	‡ Bluevale,	O	Broadbent,	O	Cainsville,	O	Carleton Place,	O
Beamilles,	O	‡ Blythe,	O	Broad Cove Chapel,	Ns	Caintown,	O	‡ ‡ Carleton Place,	O
Bennie's Corners,	O	Blytheswood,	O	Broad Cove (Interval),	Ns	Cairngorm,	O	Carleton Station,	Nb
Bennington,	O	‡ ‡ Bobcaygeon,	O			Cairnside,	O	Carling,	O
Benoher,	O	Bocabec,	Nb	Broad Cove (Lunenburg),	Ns	Calabogie,	O	‡ Carlingford,	O
Benton,	Nb	Bogart,	O			Calder,	O	Carlisle,	O
Beresford	O	Boiestown,	Nb	Broad Cove (Marsh)	Ns	Caldwell,	O	Carlisle,	Nb
Bergerville,	O	Boisdale Chapel,	Ns	Broadlands,	O	‡ Caledon,	O	Carlow,	O
Berkeley,	O	Boskung,	O	Brockton,	O	Caledon East,	O	Carlo,	Nb
‡ ‡ Berlin,	O	Boltingbroke,	O	‡ ‡ Brockville,	O	Caledon Mountain,	O	Carlsruhe,	O
Berry Mill Station,	Nb	Bolsover,	O	Broadhagen,	O	Caledonia,	Pei	Carlton,	Ns
Berryton,	Nb	Bolton Centre,	O	Brome,	O	‡ Caledonia Corner,	Ns	Carluke,	O
Berubois,	O	Bolton Forest,	O	Bromemere,	O	Caledonia Mills,	Ns	Carmunnock,	O
Berthier (en bas)	O	Bomanton,	O	Brompton,	O	Caledonia Mines,	Ns	Carnarvon,	O
‡ ‡ Berthier (en haut)	O	Bonaventure River,	O	Brompton Falls,	O	Caledonia, St.	O	Carnegie,	O
Bervie,	O	‡ ‡ Bondhead,	O	Bronson,	O	Mary's,	Nb	Caron,	O
Berwick,	O	Bongard's Corners,	O	Broome,	O	Caledonia Settlem't,	Nb	Caron Brook,	Nb
‡ Berwick,	Ns	Bonne Esperance,	Q	Brookbury,	O	Caledonia Springs,	O	Carp,	O
Berwick Station,	Ns	Bonshaw,	Pei	Brookfield,	Ns	Calton,	O	Carpenter,	Nb
‡ Bethany,	O	Bookton,	O	Brookfield,	Ns	Calumet Island,	O	Carriboo Cove,	Ns
Bethel,	O	Boom,	Ns	Brookfield Station,	O	Cambray,	O	Carriboo Marsh,	Ns
Bethesda,	O	Bord a Plouffe,	O	Brookholm,	O	Cambria,	O	Carriboo River,	Ns
Bewdley,	O	Bornholm,	O	Brookland,	Ns	Cambridge,	Ns	Carroll's Corners,	Ns
Bexley,	O	Bornish,	O	‡ ‡ Brooklin,	O	Cambridge,	Ns	Carrville,	O
Bic,	O	Boscobel,	O	Brooklyn,	Pei	Cambridge Station,	Ns	Carsonby,	O
Beeaville,	O	Boston,	O	Brooklyn,	Ns	Camden East,	O	Carsonville,	Nb
Big Bank,	Ns	Bosworth,	O	Brooksdale,	O	Cameron,	O	Carswell,	O
Big Bras d'Or,	Ns	Botany,	O	Brookvale,	Nb	Cameronstown,	O	Carthage,	O
Big Brook,	Ns	‡ ‡ Bothwell,	O	Brookville,	Ns	Camilla,	O	Carteret,	O
Big Cove,	Nb	Bothwell,	Pei	Brook Village,	Ns	‡ Camlachie,	O	Cartwright,	O
Big Harbour,	Ns	Botsford Portage,	Nb	Brookville,	Ns	‡ ‡ Campbellford,	O	Cascades,	Q
Big Intervale (Margaree),	Ns	Bottom Cliff,	O	Brookville, W.O.,	O	Campbell's Cross,	O	Case Settlement,	Nb
Big Island,	Ns	Boucherclife,	O	‡ Brougham,	O	Campbell Settlem't,	Nb	Cashel,	O
Big Loraine	Ns	Bouchette,	O	Broughton,	O	Campbell Settlem't,	Nb	Cashlon's Glen,	O
Big Marsh,	Pei	Bouck's Hill,	O	Brouseville,	O	Campbellton,	O	Cashmere,	O
Big Pond,	Ns	Boudreau Village,	Nb	Brown's Brook,	Ns	‡ Campbellton,	Nb	Cashtown,	O
Big Pond,	Ns	Boudreau,	O	Brownsburg,	O	‡ Campbellville,	O	Cass Bridge,	O
Big Pork Bay	Ns	Boulardarie,	Ns	Brown's Mountain,	Ns	Campbellville,	M	Cassburn,	O
Big Tracadie,	Ns	Boulardarie Back Lands,	Ns	Brownsville,	O	Camden,	O	Cassel,	O
Billing's Bridge,	O			Brucefield,	O	‡ Campo Bello,	Nb	Casselman,	O
Bill Town,	Pei	Boulter,	O	Bruce Mines,	O	Canaan,	O	Castle,	Bc

Castle,	O	Chezzetcook,	Ns	‡ 2 Collingwood,	O	Crosshill,	O
Castleber,	O	Chichester,	O	Collin's Bay,	O	Crossland,	O
Castlederg,	O	Chicoutimi,	O	‡ Colpoy's Bay,	O	Cross Point,	O
Castleford,	O	Chignonise River,	Ns	‡ Columbus,	O	‡ Cross Roads,	
Castlemore,	O	Chilliwack,	Bc	Combert	O	Country Harbour,	Ns
‡ Castleton,	O	Chimney Corner,	Ns	Combermere,	O	Cross Roads, Mid.	
Cathlone,	Ns	‡ Chipman,	Nb	Comet,	O	Melford,	Ns
Cataract,	O	Chipman's Brook,	Ns	Comeauville,	Ns	Cross Roads, Ohio,	Ns
Cataraqui,	O	Chipman's Corners,	Ns	Commanda Creek,	O	Cross Roads, St.	
Ca hcart,	O	‡ 2 Chippawa,	O	Como,	O	George's Channel,	Ns
Caughnawaga,	O	Chippawa Hill,	O	Comox,	Bc	Crowell,	Ns
Causapscal,	O	Chiselhurst,	O	‡ 2 Compton,	O	Crow Harbour,	Ns
Cavan,	O	Chisholm,	O	Conboyville,	O	Crowland,	O
Cavendish,	Pei	Chlorydormes,	Q	Concord,	O	Crown Hill,	O
Cavendish Road,	Pei	Chockfish,	Nb	Condon Settlement,	Ns	Croydon,	O
‡ 2 Cayuga,	O	Christina,	O	‡ Conestogo,	O	Cruickshank,	O
Cazaville,	O	Christie's Corners	O	Coningsby,	O	Crmmlin,	O
Cedar Dale,	O	‡ Christmas Island,	Ns	Conn,	O	Crysler,	O
Cedar Grove,	O	Churchill,	O	Connaught,	O	Culloden,	O
Cedar Hall,	O	Church Hill,	Nb	Connor,	O	Culloden,	O
Cedar Hill,	O	Church Point,	Nb	Conquerrall Bank,	Ns	‡ Cumberland,	O
Cedar Lake,	Ns	Churchstreet,	Ns	Conrry,	O	Cumberland Bay,	Nb
Cedars,	O	Churchville,	O	‡ Consecon,	O	Cumberland Mills,	O
Cedarville,	O	Churchville,	Ns	Constance,	O	Cumberland Point,	Nb
Central Argyle,	Ns	Chute a Blondeau,	O	Contrecœur,	O	Cumming's Cove	Nb
Central Blissville	Nb	Chute's Cove,	Ns	Conway,	O	Cumminsville,	O
Central Clarence,	Ns	Ciachan,	O	Cook's Brook,	Ns	Cumnock,	O
Central Cambridge	Nb	Clairvaux (sub),	O	Cook's Cove,	Ns	Curran,	O
Central Chebogue	Ns	Clam Harbour,	Ns	Cook's Creek,	M	Currie's Crossing,	O
Centralia,	O	Clandeboye,	O	‡ Cookshire,	Q	Curry Hill,	O
Central Kingsclear,	Nb	Clandeboye,	M	‡ 2 Cookstown	O	Curryville,	Nb
Central New Annan	Ns	Clapham,	O	‡ Cooksville,	O	Cushing,	O
Central Newton,	Nb	Claremont,	O	Cookville,	Nb	Cypress,	O
Central Onslow,	Ns	Claremont,	Ns	Cooper,	O		
Centre Augusta,	O	‡ Clarence,	O	Cooper's Falls	O	Dacre,	O
Centreton,	O	Clarence Creek,	O	Copenhagen,	O	Daillebout,	O
Centre Village,	Nb	Clarenceville,	O	Copetown,	O	Dale,	O
Centreville,	O	Clarendon Front (sub)	O	Copleston,	O	Dalesville,	O
‡ Centreville,	Nb	Clarendon,	Nb	Corberrie,	Ns	Dalhousie,	Nb
Centreville,	Ns	Clarina,	O	Corbett,	O	Dalhousie East,	O
Centreville,	N	‡ Clarke,	O	Corbin,	O	Dalhousie Mills,	O
Chalk River,	O	Clarke's Harbour,	Ns	Corinth,	O	Dalhousie Road,	Ns
Chambly Basin,	Q	‡ 2 Clarkesbury,	O	Cork Station,	Nb	Dalhousie Settlem't,	Ns
‡ 2 Chambly Canton,	Q	Clarkson,	O	Cornell,	O	Dalibaire,	O
Chambord,	Q	Claude,	O	Corn Hill,	Nb	Dalkeith,	O
Champlain,	Q	Clavering,	O	‡ 2 Cornwall,	O	Dalling,	O
Chance Harbour,	Nb	Clayton,	O	Cornwall Centre,	O	Dalrymple,	O
Chandos,	O	Clear Creek,	O	Cornwall,	Pei	Dalston,	O
Chantelle,	Q	Clear Spring,	Pei	Corseley,	O	Damascus,	O
Chantry,	O	‡ 2 Clearville,	O	‡ Corunna,	O	Danby,	O
Chapman,	O	‡ Clementsport,	Ns	Corwin,	O	Danford Lake,	O
Chapman,	Nb	Clementsvale,	Ns	Coteau du Lac,	O	Danforth,	O
‡ Charing Cross	O	Clermont,	Pei	‡ Coteau Landing	O	‡ 2 Danville,	Q
Charlemagne,	Q	‡ 2 Clifford,	O	Coteau Station,	Q	D'Arcy,	O
Charlesbourg,	Q	Clifton,	O	Cote des Neiges,	Q	Darlington,	Pei
Charleston,	O	Clifton House (sub)	O	Cote St. Antoine,	Q	Darnley,	Pei
Charleston,	Nb	Clifton,	Nb	Cote St. Michel,	Q	Darrell,	O
Charlesville,	O	Clifton,	Nb	Cote St. Paul,	Q	Dartford,	O
Charlos' Cove,	Ns	Clinch's Mills,	Nb	Cote Visitation,	Q	Dartmoor,	O
‡ Charlottetown,	Pei	‡ Clinton,	Bc	Cotswold,	O	‡ Dartmouth,	Ns
Chat boro',	Q	‡ 2 Clinton,	O	Cottam,	O	Dashwood,	O
Chateauguay,	Q	Clones,	Nb	Coulson,	O	Davenport,	O
Chateauguay Basin,	Q	Clontarf,	O	County Line,	Pei	Davisch Street,	Ns
Chateau Richer,	Q	‡ Clover Hill,	O	Courtland,	O	Davisville,	O
‡ 2 Chatham,	O	Cloyne,	O	Courtwright,	O	Dawn Mills,	O
‡ Chatham,	Nb	Clyburn Brook,	Ns	Covehead,	Pei	Dawson,	O
Chatillon,	Q	Clyde,	O	Covehead Road,	Pei	Dawson Settlement,	Nb
‡ Chatsworth	O	‡ Clyde River,	Ns	Coventry,	O	Daywood,	O
Chaudiere Ville,	Q	Clydesdale,	O	Coverdale,	Nb	Deaton,	O
Chaudi re Station,	Q	Clyde Station,	Pei	Coverly,	O	Dean, W. O.,	Ns
Cheapside,	O	Coal Branch,	Nb	Covey Hill,	Q	Deans,	O
Cheddar,	O	Coal Branch Station,	Nb	Cowal,	O	Debeck,	Nb
Chegoggin,	Ns	Coal Creek,	Nb	‡ Cowansville,	Ns	Debert Station,	Ns
‡ 2 Chelsea,	Q	Coal Mines,	Nb	‡ Cow Bay,	Ns	Debert Village,	Ns
Chelsea,	Ns	Coates' Mills,	Nb	Cowichan,	Bc	DeCewsville,	O
Chel hen am,	O	‡ 2 Coaticook,	Q	Coxheath,	Ns	Deebank,	O
Chemainus,	Bc	Cobden,	O	Cox's Point,	Nb	Deep Brook,	Ns
Chepstow,	Pei	‡ 2 Cobourg,	O	‡ Craighurst,	O	Deerdock,	O
Chepstowe,	O	Cocagne,	Nb	Craigleith,	O	Deerfield,	Ns
Cherry Creek,	O	Cocagne River,	Nb	Craighoime,	O	Deerhurst,	O
Cherry Grove,	Pei	Codrington,	O	Craig Road Station	Q	Deer Park,	O
Cherry Grove,	O	Cody's,	Nb	Craigvale,	O	Dee Side,	O
Cherry River,	O	Cœmagun River,	Ns	Cranbourne,	O	De Gros Marsh,	Pei
Cherry Vale,	Ns	Cohoek,	O	Cranbrook,	O	‡ Delaware,	O
Cherry Valley,	O	‡ 2 Colborne,	O	Cran on,	O	‡ Delhi,	O
Cherry Valley,	Pei	Colchester,	O	Cranworth,	O	Delta,	O
Cherrywood	O	Cold Brook Station,	Ns	Crapaud,	Pei	Demorestville,	O
‡ Chesley,	O	Cold Springs,	O	Crathie,	O	Dempsey's Corner,	Ns
Chesley's Corners,	Ns	Coldstream,	O	Crawford,	O	Denbigh,	O
Chester,	Q	Coldstream,	Nb	‡ Credit,	O	Denfield,	O
‡ Chester,	Ns	‡ 2 Coldwater,	O	Crediton,	O	Denison's Mills,	O
Chester,	Nb	Colebrook,	O	Creek Bank,	O	Densmore's Mills,	O
Chester Basin,	Ns	Cole Harbour,	Ns	Creek Town,	O	De Ramsay,	O
Chesterfield,	O	Coleman,	O	‡ 2 Creemore,	O	Derby,	Nb
Chester Grant,	Ns	Coleraine,	O	Creighton,	O	Deroche,	O
‡ Chesterville,	O	Cole's Corners,	O	Cressy,	O	Derryname,	O
Chetlcamp,	Ns	Cole's Island	Nb	Crieff,	O	Derryville,	O
Chevalier,	O	Colinville,	O	Crinan,	O	Derry, West,	O
Cheverie,	Ns	Collfield,	Q	Crofton,	O	Derwent,	O
Chevior,	O	Collins,	Nb	Cromarty,	O	De Subie,	Pei

‡ Desboro'	O		
Deschambault,	O		
Desert Lake,	O		
Desmond,	O		
Deux Rivieres,	O		
Devil's Creek,	O		
Devines,	O		
Dewittville,	O		
Dexter,	O		
Diamond,	O		
Dickens,	O		
‡ Dickinson's Land-			
ing,	O		
‡ Digby,	Ns		
‡ Dillonton,	O		
Dingwall,	O		
Dipper Harbour,	Nb		
Discouse,	Ns		
Dixie,	O		
Dixson,	O		
Dixon's Corners,	O		
Dixon's Point,	Nb		
Dixville,	Q		
Doaktown,	Nb		
Dobbinton,	O		
Doctor's Brook,	Ns		
Doctor's Cove,	Ns		
Doe Lake,	O		
Doherty,	Nb		
Doherty's Mills,	Nb		
Dog Creek,	Bc		
Dollar,	O		
Domaine de Gentilly,	Q		
Dominionville,	O		
Don,	O		
Doncaster,	O		
Donegal,	O		
Donegal,	Nb		
Don Mount,	O		
Doon,	O		
‡ Dorchester,	Nb		
Dorchester Station.	O		
Dorking,	O		
Dorval,	Q		
Douglas,	O		
Douglas,	Nb		
Douglas Harbour,	Nb		
Douglastown,	O		
Douglastown,	Nb		
Dover,	Nb		
Dover, South,	O		
Dover, West,	Ns		
Downeyville,	O		
Downsview,	O		
Doyle Settlement,	Nb		
Drayton,	O		
‡ 2 Dresden,	O		
Drew,	O		
Dromore,	O		
Dromore,	Pei		
Drum,	O		
‡ Drumbo,	O		
‡ 2 Drummondville			
East,	Q		
‡ 2 Drummondville			
West,	O		
Drummquin,	O		
Drysdale,	O		
‡ Duart,	O		
Dublin,	Ns		
Dublin Shore,	Ns		
Duck and Pringle,	Bc		
Dudswell,	Q		
Dudswell Centre,	Q		
Dufferin,	O		
Dufferin Bridge,	O		
Dumbarton Station,	Nb		
Dumblane,	O		
Dumfries,	Nb		
Dunany,	O		
‡ Dunbar,	O		
‡ Dunbarton,	O		
Dunboro',	O		
Duncan,	O		
Duncan,	Ns		
Dunchurch,	O		
Dunerief,	O		
‡ 2 Dundalk Station,	O		
‡ 2 Dundas,	O		
Dundas,	Pei		
Dundee,	O		
Dundee,	Nb		
Dundee Centre,	O		
Dundein,	O		
Dundonald,	O		
Dunedin,	O		
‡ 2 Dungannon,	O		
Dungives,	Pei		
‡ Dunham,	O		
Dunkeld,	O		

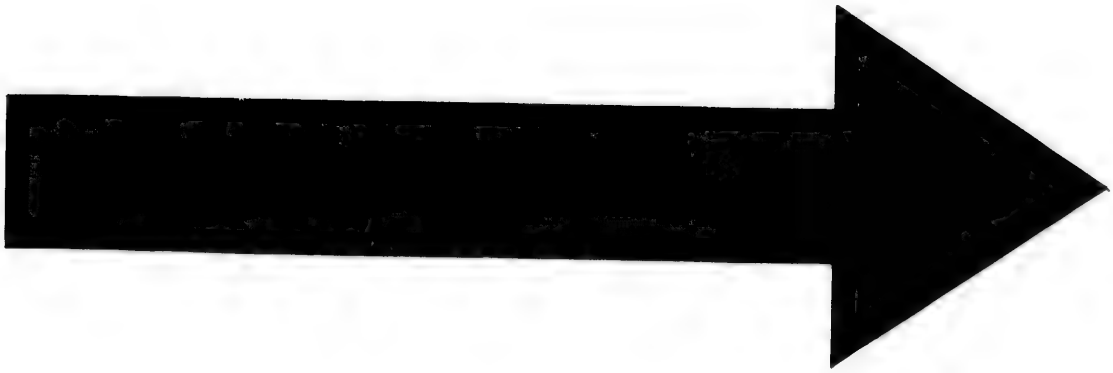
1 s Dansville,	O	1 Elgin,	Nb	Falmouth, Windsor		1 Frankford,	O
Dunphy,	Nb	Elginburg,	O	Bridge,	Ns	Frank Hill,	O
Dunraven,	O	Elginfield,	O	Farmersten,	Nb	Franklin,	O
Dunrobeu,	O	Elgin Road,	O	1 Farmersville,	O	1 Franklin Centre,	O
Dunsford,	O	Elgin Road,	Nb	Farmington,	O	Franktown,	O
Duntroon,	O	Elia,	O	Farmington,	Pei	Frankville,	O
1 Dunvegan,	O	Elmsville,	O	Farnboro',	O	Fraser's Grant,	Ns
Dupey's Corner,	Nb	Elizabethville,	O	Farndon,	O	Frazerville,	O
1 s Durham,	O	Elliston,	O	Farnham Centre,	O	1 Fredericton,	Nb
Durham,	Ns	Ellengowan,	O	Farquhar,	O	1 Fredericton Junc.	Nb
Dutch Village,	Ns	Ellershouse,	Ns	Farran's Point,	O	Fredericton Road,	Nb
Dutton Station,	O	Ellesmere,	O	Father Point,	Q	Fredericton Station,	Nb
Dwyer Hill,	O	Elliott,	O	Fawcett Hill,	Nf	Freelton,	O
Dysevor,	M	Elliott's Mills, Ellsville,	Pei	Fawkham,	O	Freeman,	O
Eagle,	O	Elm,	O	Fawn,	O	Freeport,	O
Eagle Lake,	O	Elmbank,	O	Fenaghvale,	O	Freetown,	Pei
Eamer's Corners	O	Elmgrove,	O	Fenella,	O	Freiburg,	O
Eardley,	Q	1 Elmira,	O	1 s Fenelon Falls,	O	1 s Frelighsburg,	O
Earltown,	Ns	Elmsdale,	Ns	Fenwick,	O	French Lake, W.O.	Nb
East Arthabaska	Q	Elmsdale,	Pei	Fenwick, W.O.	Nb	French River,	Ns
East Baltic,	Pei	Elmsville,	Nb	1 s Fergus,	Ns	French River,	Pei
East Bay,	Ns	Elmvale,	O	Ferguson's Falls,	O	Frenchvale,	Ns
East Bay, N. side,	Ns	Elmwood,	O	Fergusonville,	O	French Village,	Q
East Bolton,	Q	Elmwood,	Nb	Fermoy,	O	French Village,	Pei
East Broughton,	Q	1 s Elora,	O	Fernetville,	O	French Village,	Nb
East Chebogue,	Ns	Elphin,	O	Fernhill,	Nb	1 French Village,	Ns
East Chester,	O	Elsinore,	O	Ferris,	Nb	Frome,	O
East Clifton,	O	Emberson,	O	Ferryville,	Nb	Frontier,	O
East Dudswell,	O	1 s Embro,	O	Fesserton,	O	Frost Village,	O
East Dunham,	O	Embrun,	O	Fetherston,	O	Fulford,	O
Eastern Harbour,	Ns	Emerald,	O	Feversham,	O	Fullarton,	O
1 East Farnham,	Q	Emigrant Road,	Nb	Fielding,	O	Fuller,	O
East Folly Mountain	Ns	Emigrant Settlem't,	Nb	Fifteen Point,	Pei	Fulton,	O
East Hawkesbury,	O	Emmett,	O	1 s Fingal,	O		
East Hereford,	Q	Emsdale,	O	Fintona,	O	Gaberouse,	Ns
East Jeddore,	Ns	Emyvale,	Pei	Fish Creek,	O	Gad's Hill,	O
East Magdala,	O	Enfield,	O	Fisherville,	O	1 Gagetown,	Nb
East Margaree,	Ns	Enfield,	Ns	Fitch Bay,	Q	Galbraith,	O
Eastman's Springs,	O	English Corner,	Ns	Fitzgerald Station,	Pei	Galetta,	Pei
East New Annan	Ns	English Settlement,	Nb	Fitzroy Harbour,	O	Gillingertown,	O
Easton's Corners,	O	1 English Town,	Ns	1 Five Islands,	Ns	1 s Galt,	O
East Oro,	O	Enniskillen,	O	Five Mile River,	Ns	Gambridge,	O
East Point,	Pei	Enniskillen Station,	Nb	Flatlands,	Nb	1 s Gananoque,	O
Eas Port Medway,	Ns	Ennismore,	O	Flat River,	Pei	1 s Garafraxa,	O
East River, W.O.,	Ns	Enon,	Ns	Fleetwood,	O	Garden Hill,	O
East River, St. Mary's	Ns	Enterprise,	O	1 s Flesherton,	O	1 Garden Island,	O
East Scotch Settlement,	Nb	Epping,	O	Flesherton Station,	O	Garden of Eden,	Ns
East side of Chezzetcook, W.O.	Ns	Epsom,	O	Fletcher,	O	Garden River,	O
East side of Pubnico Harbour,	Ns	Eramosa,	O	Fletcher's Junction,	Ns	Gardiner Mines,	Ns
East side of Ragged Island,	Ns	Erbsville,	O	Fleurant,	O	Gardner's Creek,	Nb
East side of West Branch, East River, Pictou,	Ns	Erie,	O	Flinton,	O	Garneau,	O
East Templeton,	Q	Ernestown Station,	O	Flodden,	O	Garnet,	O
Eastville,	Ns	Erroll,	O	Floradale,	O	Garrison Road,	O
East Williamsburg,	O	Escott,	O	Foley,	O	Garthby,	O
Eastwood,	O	Escuminac, (sub)	Q	Folly Lake,	Ns	1 s Gaspe Basin,	Q
Eaton,	Q	Eskasoni,	Nb	Folly Mountain,	Ns	Gaspereaux,	Pei
1 Economy,	Ns	Eskdale,	O	Folly River,	Nb	Gaspereaux,	Nb
Eddystone,	O	Esquesing,	O	Folly Village,	Ns	Gaspereaux,	O
Eden,	O	Esquimalt,	Bc	Fontenoy,	O	Gaspereaux Station,	Nb
Eden Dale,	Q	Esquimaux Point,	Q	Forbes,	Ns	Gavelton,	Ns
Eden Grove,	O	1 Essex Centre,	O	Forbes,	O	Gay's River,	Ns
Eden Mills,	O	Etang du Nord, (sub)	Q	Fordyce,	O	Gay's River Road,	Ns
Edgar,	O	1 Etchemin,	Q	1 s Forest,	O	Geary,	Nb
Edgeley,	O	Ethel,	O	Forester's Falls,	O	Geneva,	O
Edgett's Landing,	Nb	Etna,	Ns	Forest Hill,	Pei	Genoa,	Ns
Edgeworth,	O	Ettrick,	O	Forest Mills,	O	Gentilly,	O
Edina,	O	Eugenia,	O	Foreston,	Nb	George's River,	Ns
Edmonton,	O	Evelyn,	O	Forestville,	O	1 Georgetown,	Pei
Edmonton,	Nwt	Everett,	O	Forfar,	O	1 s Georgetown,	O
1 Edmundston,	Nb	Eversley,	O	Forks,	Nb	Georgeville,	Q
Edwardsburg,	O	Everton,	O	Forks, Baddeck,	Ns	1 s Georgian,	O
Eel Brook,	Ns	1 s Exeter,	O	Formosa,	O	Geraldine,	Q
Eel Creek,	Ns			Fort Augustus,	Pei	German Mills,	O
Eel Lake,	Ns	Factory Dale,	Ns	Fort Edmonton,	Nwt	Germantown,	Nb
Eel River,	Nb	Fafard,	Q	1 s Fort Erie,	O	Gesto,	O
Effingham,	O	Fairbank,	O	Fort Frances,	K	Getson's Point,	Ns
1 Eganville,	O	Fairfield,	O	Forties Settlement,	Ns	Giant's Lake,	O
Egbert,	O	Fairfield,	Pei	Fort William,	O	Gibraltar,	O
Egerton,	O	Fairfield, East,	O	Fort William,	O	Gibson,	O
Eglington,	O	Fairfield,	Nb	Foster's,	Ns	Gilbert Cove,	Ns
1 Egmondville,	O	Fairfield Plain,	O	Foster's Cove,	Nb	Gilbert's Mills,	O
Egmont Bay,	Pei	Fairhaven,	Nb	Fourchie,	O	Gilford,	K
Egremont,	O	Fairmount,	O	Fournier,	O	Gill,	O
Egypte,	O	Fairview,	O	Fowler's Corners,	O	Gillies Hill,	O
Egy Mountain,	Ns	1 s Fairville,	Nb	Foxboro',	O	Gillies Lake,	Ns
Elba,	O	Falding,	O	Fox Bay,	Q	Gillies Point,	Ns
Elche,	O	Falkenburg,	O	Fox Creek,	Nb	Gimli,	K
Elder,	O	Falkirk,	O	Fox Harbour,	Ns	Gladstone,	O
Elder's Mills,	O	Falkland,	O	Foxmead,	O	Glammis,	O
Eldon Station,	O	Falkland,	Ns	Fox River,	O	Glamorgan,	O
Eldorado,	O	Falkbrook,	O	Fox River,	Ns	Glanford,	O
Elfrida,	O	Fallowfield,	O	Frambroise,	Ns	Glanmire,	O
Elgin,	O	Falmouth,	Ns	Frampton,	Q	Glanworth,	O
						Glascott,	O
						Glasgow,	O
						Glassville,	Nb
						Glastonbury,	O
						1 s Glen Allan,	O
						Glen Alpine,	Ns
						Glen Anglin,	Nb
						Glenannan,	O
						Glenarm,	O
						Glen Buell,	O
						Glenburnie,	O
						Glencairn,	O
						1 Glencoe,	O
						Glen Colin,	O
						Glen Donald,	O
						Glen Dower,	O
						Glendale,	Ns
						Gleneden,	O
						Glenelg,	Ns
						Glenfanning,	Pei
						1 Glengarry Station,	Ns
						Glen Gordon,	O
						Glen Huron,	O
						Glen Lloyd,	O
						Glen Major,	O
						Glen Margaret,	Ns
						Glen Meyer,	O
						Glen Morris,	O
						Glen Murray,	O
						Glennevis,	O
						Glen Norman,	O
						Glenora,	Bc
						Glen Orchard,	O
						Glen Road,	Ns
						Glen Robertson,	O
						Glenroy,	O
						Glen Sandfield,	O
						Glen Oak,	O
						Glenshee,	O
						Glenshee,	Ns
						Glen Small,	O
						Glen Stewart,	O
						Glen Sutton,	Q
						Glen Tay,	O
						Glenvale,	O
						Glen Walter,	O
						Glen Williams,	O
						Glen Willow,	O
						Glenwood,	Ns
						Glidden,	N
						Goble's Corners,	O
						Godbout,	Q
						1 s Goderich,	O
						Godfrey,	O
						Golden Grove,	Nb
						Golden Lake,	O
						Golden Ridge,	Nb
						Goldenville,	Ns
						Gold River,	Ns
						Goldsmith,	O
						Goldstone,	O
						Good Corner,	N
						Gooderham,	O
						Goodwood,	O
						Goose Creek,	Nl
						Goose River,	Ns
						Goose River,	Pei
						Gordon,	O
						Gordon Mills,	O
						Gordonsville,	Nl
						Gordonville,	O
						Gore,	Ns
						Gore Bay,	
						Gore's Landing	
						Gormley,	O
						Gorrie,	O
						Goshen,	Nl
						Goshen,	Ns
						Goshen,	Ns
						Goshen,	O
						Gosport,	O
						Gould,	O
						Gourock,	O
						Gowanstown,	O
						Gower Point,	O
						Gowland Mountain,	Nl
						1 Grafton,	O
						Grafton,	Nl
						Grafton,	Ns
						Graham's Road,	Pei
						Grahamsville,	O
						Granboro',	O
						1 Granby,	O
						Grand Anse,	Ns
						Grande Ance,	Nb
						Grand Bay,	Nb
						Grand Bend,	O
						Grand Bale,	O
						Grande Greve,	O
						Grande Ligne,	O
						Grand Entry, W.O.	O
						Grandes Coudeus,	O
						Grande Etang,	Ns
						Grande Vallee,	O
						Grand Falls,	Nb
						Grand Falls Portage,	Nb

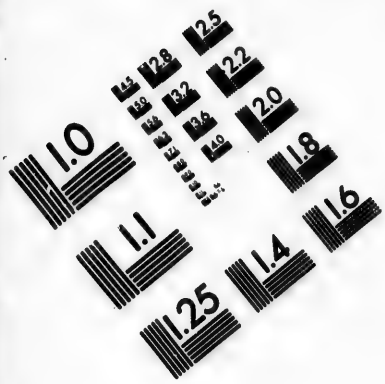
Grandigue, Nb	Hall's Bridge, O	Head of St. Peter's Bay, Pei
Grandigue Ferry, Ns	Hall's Glen, O	Head of South River Lake, Ns
Grandin, Nwt	Hall's Harbour, Ns	Head of Tatamagouche Bay, Ns
Grand Lake Station, Ns	‡ Hamilton, O	Head of Tide, Nb
‡ Grand Manan, Nb	Hamilton, Pei	Head of Wallace Bay, Ns
Grand Mira, North, Ns	Hamlet, O	Head of Wallace Bay, (North Side) Ns
Grand Mira, South, Ns	Hammond, O	Heather, O
Grand Narrows, S. Ns	Hammondvale, Nb	Heathcote, O
Grand Narrows, Ns	Hampshire Mills, O	Hebb's Cross, Ns
Grand Pabos, Q	Hampstead, O	Hebron, Nb
Grand River, Q	Hampstead, Nb	Hebron, Ns
Grand River, Nb	Hampden, O	Heckston, O
Grand River, Ns	‡ Hampton, O	Hedleyville, O
Grand Tracadie, Pei	Hampton, Pei	‡ ‡ Heidelburg, O
Grandville, Bc	Hampton, W. O., Nb	Helena, O
Granville, Pei	Hamtown, Nb	Hemison, O
Granville, Centre, W. O., Ns	Hanson, O	Hemlock, O
‡ Granville Ferry, Ns	‡ Hanover, O	Henderson Settlem't Nb
Grant, O	‡ Hantsport, Ns	Henderson Settlem't Ns
Grant, Nb	Hanwell, Nb	Henfryn, O
Grantley, O	‡ Harbour au Bouche, Ns	Hendrick, O
‡ Granton, O	Harbour Road, Ns	Henry, O
Granton, Ns	Harbourville, Ns	‡ Hemmingford, O
Graphite City, O	Harcourt, O	Henderson, O
Grass Hill, O	Hardinge, O	Henderson Settlem't Nb
Grassmere, O	Hardwicke, O	Henderson Settlem't Ns
Gravel Hill, O	Hardwood Hill, O	Henfryn, O
‡ ‡ Gravenhurst, O	Hardwood Lands, Ns	Hendrick, O
Graystock, O	Harewood, Nb	Henry, O
Great Shemogue, Nb	Harkaway, O	Henrysburg, O
‡ Great Village, Ns	Harlem, O	‡ Henryville, O
Greenbank, O	Harley, O	Hensall, O
Greenbush, O	Harley Road, Nb	Hepworth, O
Greenfield, O	Harlock, O	Herbert, O
Greenfield, O	Harlowe, O	Herdman's Corners, O
Greenfield, Nb	Harmony, O	Hereford, O
Greenneld, Ns	Harmony, O	Hereward, O
Greenfield, St. Marys, Ns	Harmony Mills, Ns	Hermon, O
Green Hill Ns	Harold, O	Heron Island, Nb
Greenock, O	Harper, O	Herring Cove, Ns
Green Point, O	Harpley, O	‡ ‡ Hespeler, O
Green River, O	Harrietsville, O	Heyworth, O
Green River, O	Harrigan Cove, Ns	Hiawatha, O
Green River, W.O., Nb	Harrington, East, O	Hibernia, Nb
Green's Creek, Ns	Harrington, West, O	Higgin's Road, Pei
Greensville, O	Harrisburg, O	High Bluff, M
Green Valley, O	Harrison's Corner's, O	High Falls, O
Greenview, O	‡ ‡ Harriston, O	Highfield, O
Greenville, Ns	Harrow, O	Highfield, Ns
Greenville Station, Ns	Harrowsmith, O	Highgate, O
Greenway, O	Hartford, O	‡ Highland Creek, O
Greenwich Hill, Nb	Hartford, Ns	Highland Village, Ns
Greenwood, M	Hartington, O	Highlands, Nb
Greenwood, Ns	‡ Hartland, Nb	Higinbotham, O
‡ Greenwood, O	Hartley, O	Hillier, O
Greer, Nb	Hartman, O	Hillsborough, O
Grenfel, O	Hart's Mills, Nb	Hillsborough, Ns
‡ Grenville, O	Hartsville, Pei	‡ Hillsborough, Nb
Gresham, O	Hartwell, O	‡ Hillsburgh, O
Gretna, O	‡ Harvey, Nb	Hillsdale, O
Greystead, O	Harvey Creek, Bc	Hillsdale, Nb
Griersville, O	‡ Harvey Station, Nb	Hill's Green, O
Gribbin, O	Harvey Hill Mines, Q	Hillside, O
Griffith, O	Harwich, O	Hillside, Nb
‡ ‡ Grimsby, O	Harwich, Centre, O	Hilly Grove, O
Grindstone Island, O	Harwood, O	Hilton, O
Grondines, Q	Haseville, O	Hinch, O
Grosses Coques Ns	‡ ‡ Hastings, O	Hoasic, O
Grosvenor, Ns	Hastings, Ns	Hoath Head, O
Grovesend, O	Hastings, Nb	Hochelaga, O
Groves Point, Ns	‡ Hatley, Q	Hockley, O
Gueguen, Nb	Haultain, O	Hobart, O
‡ ‡ Guelph, O	Havelock, O	Holland Harbour, Ns
Guigues, Q	Havelock, Ns	Hodson, Ns
Guilds, O	‡ ‡ Hawkesbury, O	Holbrook, O
Guizot, Q	Hawkestone, O	‡ Holland Landing, O
Gulf Shore, Ns	‡ Hawkesville, O	Holton, O
Gunning Cove, Ns	Hawley, O	Holly, O
Guthrie, O	Hawthorne, O	Holly Park, O
Guysborough, O	Hawtrey, O	Holmes' Mills, Pei
‡ Guysborough, Ns	Hay, O	Holmesville, Nb
Guysborough Intervale, Ns	Hay Bay, O	Holmesville, O
	Haydon, O	Holstein, O
	Hayesland, O	Holt, O
Hackett's Cove Ns	Hayford, O	Holyrood, O
Hadlow Cove, Q	Hay's River, Ns	Homer, O
‡ Hagersville, O	Haysville, O	Honeywood, Nb
Hagerman's Corners, O	Hayward's Falls, O	Hoosavick, Bc
Hainsville, Ns	Hazel Grove, Pei	Hope, Q
Hayley Station, O	Hazlednan, O	Hope Bay, O
Haldane Hill, O	Headford, O	Hopetown, O
Half Island Cove, Ns	Headingly, M	Hopefield, O
Halfway Cove, Ns	Head Lake, O	Hope River, Pei
Halfway Brook, Ns	Head of Amherst, Ns	Hopetown, O
Halfway River, Ns	Head of Jeddore, Ns	Hopeville, O
‡ ‡ Haliburton, O	Head of Jordon R'r, Ns	Hopewell, Nb
‡ Halifax, Ns	Head of St. Margaret's Bay, Ns	‡ Hopewell, Ns
Halkerton, O	Head of St. Mary's Bay, Ns	‡ Hopewell Cape, Nb
Halloway, O		‡ Hopewell Corner, Nb
Hallowell Grant, Ns		Hopewell Hill, Nb

Hopper, Nb	Jeffry, Nb	
Horaby, O	Jemseg, Nb	
Horning's Mills, O	Jenkins, Nb	
Hornsey, Ns	Jersey, River Chasediere, O	
Horse Shoe Bridge, O	Jerseyville, O	
Horton Landing, Ns	Jobin Station, O	
Houghton, O	Jock Vale, O	
House Harbour, O	Joggin Mines, Ns	
Housey's Rapids, O	Johnson, O	
Howe Island, O	Johnson's Mills, O	
Howick, O	Johnston's Mills, Nb	
Hoyt Station, Nb	Johnston's River, Pei	
Hubbard's Cove, Ns	Johnston, Nb	
Hudson, O	Johnville, O	
‡ ‡ Hull, O	Johnville, Nb	
Humber, O	Jollicure, Nb	
Humberstone, O	‡ ‡ Joliette, O	
Hunter's Mountain, Ns	Jones Falls, O	
Hunter's River, Pei	Jonquieres, O	
Hunterstown, O	‡ Jordan, O	
Huntersville, O	Jordan Bay, Ns	
‡ ‡ Huntingdon, O	Jordan Station, O	
Huntingville, O	Juddhaven, O	
Huntley, O	Julique, Ns	
Hunt's Point, Ns	Jura, O	
‡ ‡ Huntsville, O	Juvenile Settlement, Nb	
Hurdville, O		
Huston, O		
Huttonsville, O	Kagawong, O	
Hyde Park Corner, O	Kaladar, O	
	Kamloops, Bc	
Ida, O	‡ Kamouraska, Q	
Ilderton, O	Kars, O	
Ilfracombe, O	Kars, Nb	
Indian Brook, Ns	Katevale, Q	
Indian Harbour, Ns	Katrine, O	
Indian Harbour, Ns	Kazubazua, Q	
Ind an Island, Nb	Kay Settlement, Ns	
Indian Mountain, Nb	Keady, O	
Indian Point, Ns	Kearney, O	
Indian River, Pei	Kears, Ns	
Indian Town, Nb	Keenansville, O	
‡ ‡ Ingersoll, O	‡ ‡ Keene, O	
Ingoldsby, O	Kelly's Cross, Pei	
Ingonish, Ns	Kelly's Cove, Ns	
Ingram River, Ns	Kelso, O	
Inistioge, O	Kelvin, O	
Inkerman, O	Kemble, O	
Innerkip, O	Kempt, Ns	
Innisfil, O	Kempt Head, Ns	
Innisville, O	Kempt Road, Ns	
International Bridge, O	Kempt Shore, Ns	
Interval, Nb	Kempt Town, Ns	
Inverary, O	‡ ‡ Kemptville, O	
Inverhaugh, O	Kemptville, Ns	
Inverhuron, O	Kendal, O	
‡ Invermay, O	Kennaway, O	
‡ ‡ Inverness, O	Kenilworth, O	
Inverness, Pei	Kennore, O	
Inwood, O	‡ Kennetcook, Ns	
Iona, O	Kerrowgare, Ns	
Iona Station, O	Kent Bridge, O	
Irena, O	‡ Kentville, Ns	
Irish Cove, Ns	Keohan, Ns	
Irishtown, Nb	Kepoch, Ns	
Iron Hill, O	Kerrwood, O	
Ironside, O	Kerry, Nb	
‡ ‡ Iroquois, O	Kerry, O	
Irvine, O	Kertch, O	
Irving Settlement, Nb	Keswick, O	
‡ Isaac's Harbour, Ns	Keswick Bridge, Nb	
Isaac's Harbour, (East side) Ns	Ketch Harbour, Ns	
Island Brook, O	‡ ‡ Kettleby, O	
Islay, O	Kewstoke, Ns	
Isle aux Coudres, O	Keyser, O	
Isle aux Grues, O	Kilbride, O	
Isle Bizard, O	Kilburn's Landing, Nb	
Isle Dupas, O	Kildare, O	
Isle Perrot, O	Kildare, Pei	
Isle Verte, O	Kildonan, M	
Islington, O	Kilkenny Lake, Ns	
Ivan, O	Killarney, O	
Ivanhoe, O	Killean, O	
Ivy, O	Killerby, O	
	Kilmanagh, O	
Jackman, Ns	Kilmarnock, O	
Jackson, O	Kilmartin, O	
Jackson Road, Ns	Kilmaurs, O	
Jacksontown, Nb	Kilsyth, O	
Jacksonville, Nb	Kimberley, O	
Jacksonville, Ns	Kimburn, O	
Jaffa, O	‡ Kincardine, O	
James River, Ns	Kincardine, Nb	
Jamestown, O	‡ King, O	
Janetville, O	King Creek, O	
Janeville, Nb	Kingsbridge, O	
Jarratt's Corners, Nb	‡ Kingsbury, Q	
‡ Jarvis, O	Kingsbury, Ns	
Jasper, O	‡ Kingsclear, Nb	
	Kingsey, Q	

Kingsey Falls, Q
Kingsey Siding, Q
Kingsford (re-opened) O
Kingsley, Nb
Kingsmill, O
‡ Kingsport, Ns
‡ ‖ Kingston, O
‡ Kingston, Nb
‡ Kingston, Nb
Kingston Mills, O
‡ Kingston Station, Ns
Kingston Village, Ns
‡ ‖ Kingsville, O
‡ ‖ Lanark, O
Kinkora, O
Kinlosa, O
Kinlough, O
‡ ‖ Kinmount, O
Kinnaird, O
Kinnear's Mills, O
Kinross, Pei
Kinsale, O
Kinsman's Corners, Ns
Kintail, O
Kintore, O
Kintore, Nb
‡ Kippen, O
Kippewa, Q
Kirby, O
Kirkdale, O
‡ ‖ Kirkfield, O
Kirkhill, O
Kirkhill, Ns
Kirkland, Nb
Kirk's Ferry, Q
Kirkton, O
Kirkwall, O
‡ Kleinburg, O
Klock's Mills, O
Knapdale, O
Knatchbull, O
Knowlesville, Nb
‡ ‖ Knowlton, Q
Knowlton Landing, Q
Knoxford, Nb
Knoydart, Ns
Kolbeck, Ns
Kohler, O
‡ Komoka, O
Kootenay (sub), Bc
Kossuth, O
‡ Kouchibouguac, Nb

La Baie, Q
Laberge, Q
Labarre, Q
La Beauce, Q
L'Acadie, Q
Lachenaie, Q
‡ ‖ Lachine, Q
Lac La Hache, Bc
‡ ‖ Lachute, Q
Lac Masson, Q
Lac Noir, Q
‡ Lacolle, Q
Ladner's Landing, Bc
La Fayette, Q
Lafontaine, O
Laggan, Q
La Guerre, Q
La Have Cross roads Ns
Lake Ainslie (West Side), Ns
Lake Ainslie (E.side) Ns
Lake Ainslie (S.side) Ns
Lake Aylmer, Q
Lake Beauport, Q
Lake Dore, O
Lake Egmont, Ns
Lake Etchemin, Q
Lakefield, O
Lakefield, Nb
‡ ‖ Lakefield, O
Lake George, Nb
Lake George, Ns
Lake George, Ns
Lakehurst, O
Lakelands, Ns
Lake Law, Ns
Lakelet, O
Lake Megantic, Q
Lake Opinicon, O
Lake Paul, Ns
Lake Road, Nb
Lake Road, Ns
Lakeside, O
Lake Tallown, O
Lake Temiscamingue Q
Lakevale, Ns
Lakeview, Nb
Lakeview, O
Lakeville, Nb
Lakeville, Ns
Lakeville Corner, Nb
Lake Weedon, Q
L'Amable, O
L'Amaroux, O
Lamartine, Q
Lambeth, O
Lambton, O
‡ Lambton Mills, O
Lamlash, O
Lamon, Q
‡ ‖ Lanark, O
Lancaster, O
Lancelot, Q
Landreville, Q
Lanes, O
Lang, O
Langevin, Q
Langford, O
Langille's, Ns
Langley, Bc
Langside, O
Langstaff, O
Langton, O
Lanoraie, Q
‡ Lansdown, O
L Anse a Giles, Q
L'Anse au Foin, Q
L'Anse aux Gascons, Q
Lansing, O
L'Anse St. Jean, Q
Lantz, Ns
La Patrie, Q
La Petite Riviere St. Francois (sub), Q
La Pigeonniere, Q
‡ Laprairie, Q
La Presentation, Q
L'Ardoise, Ns
Largie, O
Larochelle, Q
Larry's River, Ns
Laskay, O
L'Assomption, Q
La Salette, O
Laterriere, Q
Latimer, O
Latona, O
Lattie's Brook, Ns
Laurel, O
Launching Place, Pei
‡ Lauzon, Q
Laval, Q
Lavaltrie, Q
Lavant, O
Lavender, O
L'Avenir, Q
Lavergne, Q
Lawfield, Nb
Lawrence Station, Nb
Lawrence Station, O
‡ Lawrencetown, Ns
Lawrencetown, WO, Ns
Lawrenceville, Nb
Lawson, Nb
Layton, O
Leadbury, O
‡ ‖ Leamington, O
Learned Plain, O
Leaskdale, O
Lebanon, O
Le Breton Flats, O
Leclercville, Q
Ledge, Nb
‡ ‖ Leeds, O
Leeds Village, O
Lefaivre, O
‡ Lefroy, O
Leicester, Ns
Leitches Creek, Ns
Leith, O
Lemesurier, O
Lemieux, Q
Lemonville, O
Lennox, O
Lennox Ferry, Ns
‡ ‖ Lennoxville, Q
L'Epiphanie, Q
‡ Lepreaux, Nb
Lequille, W O., Ns
Les Eboulemens, Q
Les Ecureuils, Q
Les Esoumains, Q
Leskard, O
Leslie, O
Les Petites Bergeronness, Q
Lethbridge, Q
L'Etete, Nb
Letterkenny, O
Levis, Q
Lewis Bay, Ns
Lewis Head, Ns
Lewis Mountain, Nb
Lewisville, Nb
Libbytown, Q
Lleury, O
Lifford, O
Lilly Lake, Nb
Lilloet, Bc
Limehouse, O
Lime Lake, O
Lime Ridge, O
Lime Rock, Ns
Lincoln, Nb
Linda, Q
‡ Lindsay, O
Lindsay, Nb
Lineboro', O
Lingan, Ns
Liniere, Q
Linton, O
Linton's, Nb
Linwood, O
Lion's Head, O
Lisbon, O
Lisburn, O
Liscomb Mills, Ns
Liscombe, Ns
Lisgar Station, O
Lisle, O
Lislet, Q
‡ ‖ Listowel, O
Little Bass River, Ns
Little Branch, Ns
‡ Little Bras D'Or, Ns
‡ Little Britain, O
Little Current, O
‡ Little Glace Bay, Ns
Little Harbour, Pei
Little Harbour, Ns
Little Judique, Ns
Little Lepreaux, Nb
Little Lorraine, Ns
Little Narrows, Ns
Little Rideau, O
Little Ridge, Nb
Little Ridge, Nb
Little River (Coverdale), Nb
Little River (Elgin), Nb
Little River, Nb
Little River, Ns
Little River, Ns
Litt. River (Mid. Musquodoboit), Ns
Little Roch'r Nb
Little Sands, Pei
Little Saskatchewan, Nwt
Little Shemogue, Nb
Little Shippigan, W O., Nb
Little Tignish, Pei
Little Tracadie, Ns
Littlewood, Ns
Little York, Pei
‡ Liverpool, Ns
Liverpool Market, O
Livingston's Cove, Ns
Livingstone, Nwt
Lloydtown, O
Lobo, O
Lochaber, Ns
Lochaber Bay, O
Lochalsh, O
Lochhartville, Ns
Loch Garry, O
Lochiel, O
Lochinvar, O
Loch Lomond, Nb
Loch Lomond, Ns
Lochside, Ns
Loch Winnoch, O
‡ Lockeport, Ns
Locksley, O
Lockton, O
Lookville, O
Lodi, O
Loganville, Ns
Logierait, O
Lombardy, O
Londesborough, O
‡ ‖ London, O
‡ ‖ London, East, O
Londonderry, Nb
Londonderry Station Ns
Long Creek, Pei
Long Creek, Nb
Longford Mills, O
Long Island, Ns
" Island, Ns
" Lake, O
" Point, O
" Point, Ns
" Point, Nb
" Reach, Nb
" River, Pei
" Settlement, Nb
‡ Longueuil, O
‡ Longwood, O
Longwood Station, O
Lonsdale, O
Lord's Cove, Nb
Loretto, O
Loretto, O
Loretto, M
‡ ‖ L Orignal, O
Lorne, O
Lorneville, O
Lorraine, O
Lorway Mines, Ns
Lost River, Q
‡ Lo[illegible]iere, Q
[illegible] Pei
[illegible] Pei
[illegible] Pei





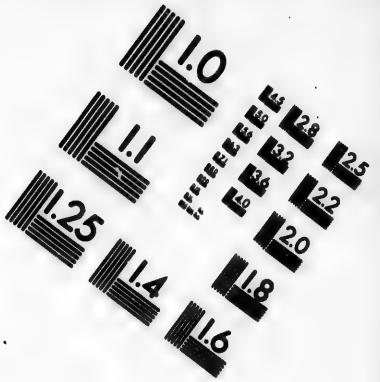
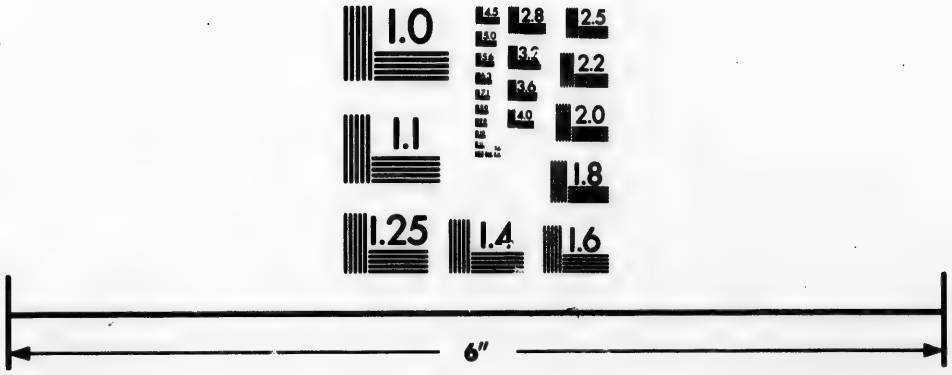


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



Photographic Sciences Corporation

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580
(716) 872-4503

‡ Manilla,	O	Mechanics' Set le-		...ille Isles,	O	Morley,	O
Manitou,	O	ment,	Nb	‡ 2 Mille Roches,	O	Morningdale Mills,	O
Manitowaning,	O	Mecumona,	O	Miller's Creek,	Ns	‡ 2 Morpeth,	O
Maniwaki,	O	Medford,	Ns	Mille Vaches,	O	Morrisbank,	O
Manners Sutton,	Nb	Medina,	O	Millfield,	O	‡ 2 Morrisburg,	O
Mannheim,	O	Medonte,	O	Mill Grove,	O	‡ Morriston,	O
‡ 2 Manotick,	O	Melancthon,	O	" Haven,	O	Morristown,	Ns
Manewood,	O	Melboro,	O	Milliken,	O	Morristown,	Ns
Mansfield,	O	‡ 2 Melbourne,	O	Millington,	O	Morrion,	O
‡ Manssonville-Potton,	O	Melbourne Ridge,	O	‡ 2 Mill Point,	O	Morton's Corner,	Ns
Manssonville Station,	O	Melissa,	O	Millstream,	Nb	Mortonville,	Ns
‡ Maple,	O	Melocheville,	O	Millville,	Ns	Mortven,	O
Maple Bay,	B.	Melrose,	Ns	Milltown,	Nb	Mosborough,	O
" Green,	Nb	Melrose,	Ns	Mill View,	Pei	Moscow,	O
" Grove,	O	Melvers Square,	Ns	Mill Village,	Ns	Moser's River,	Ns
" Hill,	O	Melville,	O	‡ Mill Village,	Ns	Mosherville,	Ns
" Hill,	O	‡ Memramcook,	Nb	Millville,	Ns	Mossley,	O
Maplehurst,	Nb	Menie,	O	Millville,	Nb	Mossman's Grant,	Ns
Maple Leaf,	O	Menomonee,	O	Millville,	Nb	Motherwell,	O
" Lodge,	O	Merigomish,	Ns	Milnesville,	O	Moulie's River,	Nb
" Ridge,	B.	Merivale,	O	‡ Milton,	Ns	Moulinette,	O
Mapleton,	O	Merlin,	O	Milton, East,	Pei	Moulton Station,	O
Mapleton,	Pei	Mermaid Farm (re-		Milton Station,	Pei	Mountain Brook,	Nb
Maple Valley,	O	opened),	Pei	‡ 2 Milton West,	O	" Grove,	O
Maplewood,	O	‡ 2 Merrickville,	O	‡ Milverton,	O	" View,	O
Maquapit Lake,	Nb	‡ 2 Merritton,	O	Mimico,	O	Mount Albert,	O
Mar,	O	Metabechouan,	O	Minnesegash,	Pei	" Albion,	O
Marath a,	O	Metaghan,	N.	Mimosa,	O	" Albion,	Pei
Marble Mountain,	Ns	Metaghan River,	Ns	‡ 2 Minden,	O	‡ 2 Mount Brydges,	O
" Rock,	O	Metcalfe,	C.	Mineral,	Nb	" Carmel,	O
Marbleton,	O	Methot's Mills,	C.	Mincing,	O	" Charles,	O
March,	O	Metis,	C.	Mingan,	O	" Denison,	Ns
Marchmont,	O	Metropolitan,	O	‡ Minudie,	Ns	" Elgin,	O
Marden,	O	Metz,	O	Mira Gut,	Ns	" Forest,	O
‡ Margaree Harbour	Ns	Meyersburg,	O	Miranda,	O	" Hanley,	Ns
" Forks,	Ns	Miami,	M.	Miscon Light House	Nb	" Healy,	O
Margaretsville,	Ns	Michael's Bay,	O	Miscouche,	Pei	" Horeb,	O
Margate,	Pei	Michipicoton River,	O	Missec,	Nb	" Irwin,	O
Maria,	Q.	Micksburg,	O	‡ 2 Mitchell,	O	" Johnson,	O
Maria Bridge,	P.	Middleboro',	Ns	Mitchell's Bay,	O	Mountjoy,	O
" Joseph,	N.	Middle Church,	M.	Mitchell Square,	O	Mount Loyal,	O
Marion Bridge,	Ns	" Clyde River,	Ns	Moe's River,	O	" Oscar,	O
Maritana,	O	" County Har-		Moffat,	O	" Pleasant,	O
‡ Markdale,	O	bour,	Ns	‡ Mohawk,	O	" Pleasant,	Pei
‡ Markham,	O	" Coverdale,	Nb	Mohr's Corners,	O	" Pleasant,	Ns
‡ Markhamville,	Nb	Middlefield,	Ns	Moira,	O	" Pleasant,	Nb
Markville,	O	Middle La Have		Moisie,	Q	" St Louis,	O
Marlbank,	O	Ferry,	Ns	Molesworth,	O	" St. Patrick,	O
Marlow,	O	" Manchester,	Ns	Monaghan,	Pei	" Salem,	O
Marmion,	O	Middlemarch,	O	Monck,	O	Mountsberg,	O
Marmora,	O	‡ Middle Musquo-		Monckland,	O	Mount Sherwood,	O
Marnoch,	O	doboit,	Ns	Moncrieff,	O	" Stewart,	Pei
Marriott's Cove,	N.	Middlemiss,	O	‡ Moncton,	Nb	" Thom Settle-	
Marsboro',	Q.	Middle Ohio,	Ns	Moncton Road,	Nb	ment,	Ns
Marsh,	Ns	" Pereaux,	Ns	Moneymore,	O	" Uniacke,	Ns
Marshall's Cove,	Ns	" Porter's Lake,	Ns	Mongenais,	O	‡ Mount Vernon,	O
" Town,	Ns	" River,	Ns	Mongolia,	O	Mountville,	Nb
Marshfield,	Pe	" River,	Ns	Monkton,	O	Mount Whatley, W.	O
Marsh Hill,	O	" St. Francis,	Nb	Mono Centre,	O	" Wolf,	O
Marshville,	O	" Sackville,	Nb	‡ Mono Mills,	O	Mouth of Jemseg,	Nb
Marshy Hope,	Ns	" Section of		Mono Road Station,	O	" of Keswick,	Nb
Marston,	O	N. E. Mar-		Monsell,	O	Muddy Creek,	Pei
Marsville,	O	garee,	Ns	Montague,	Pei	Muir Kirk,	O
Martin's Point,	Ns	" Settlement		" Bridge,	Pei	Mulgrave,	O
" River,	Ns	of Barney's		" Crossing,	Pei	Mull River,	Ns
Martintown,	O	River,	Ns	" Gold		Mulmur,	O
Martinville,	O	" Settlement		Mines,	Ns	Muncey,	O
Marydale,	Ns	of S. River	Ns	Montalembert,	O	Munroe's Mills,	O
Marysville,	O	" Simmonds,	Nb	Monticello,	O	Munster,	O
Marysville,	Nb	" Southampt-		Montcalm,	O	Murdock,	O
Maryvale,	Ns	ton,	Nb	Montcalm Valley,	O	Murray,	O
Mascouche,	O	" Stewiacke,	Ns	Monte Bello,	O	‡ 2 Murray Bay,	O
Mascouche Rapids,	O	Middleton,	Ns	Mont Louis,	O	Murray Harbour, N.	Pei
Masham Mills,	O	Middleton,	Pei	‡ 2 Montmagny,	O	Murray Harbour, R.	Pei
Maskinonge,	O	Middle Town,	Ns	Montmorency Falls,	O	Murray Harbour, S.	Pei
Masonville,	O	‡ 2 Middleville,	O	Montmorin,	O	Murray River,	Pei
‡ Massawippi,	O	Midgic,	Nb	Mont St. Nicholas,	O	Murray Road,	Nb
Massie,	O	Midhurst,	O	‡ 2 Montreal,	O	Murray's Corner,	Nb
Mass Town,	Ns	‡ 2 Midland,	O	Montrose,	O	Murvale,	O
Mas igoche,	O	Midland,	Nb	Montrose,	Pei	Muskoka Falls,	O
Matane,	O	Mid Lothian,	O	Mont St. Hilaire,	O	Musquash,	Nb
Matapedia,	O	Milburn,	O	Monument Settlem't,	Nb	Musquodoboit Har-	
Matawatchan,	O	Milby,	O	Moodyville,	Bc	bour,	Ns
Matheson,	Ns	‡ Mildmay,	O	‡ 2 Moore,	O	Muswellbrg,	O
Matlock,	O	Mile End,	Q.	Moorefield,	O	Myrchall,	O
Matsqui,	Bc	Milford,	Ns	Moore's Falls,	Nb	Myrtle,	O
Mattawa,	O	Mil o d,	Ns	" Mills,	Nb	Mystic,	Q
Mattawin,	O	Milford,	Nb	" Station,	Nb		
Maugerville,	Nb	Milford Haven		Moose Brook,	Ns	Nackawick, W. C.,	Nb
Mawcook,	O	Bridge,	Ns	" Creek,	Ns	Namur,	O
‡ Maxwell,	O	" Station,	Ns	Mooseland,	Ns	‡ Nanaimo,	Bc
Mayerville,	O	‡ Millbank,	O	Moose River,	Ns	Nail Pond,	Pei
Maylair,	O	Mill Bridge,	O	Moray,	O	‡ Nairn,	O
Mayfield,	O	‡ 2 Mill Brook,	O	Morden,	Ns	‡ Nanticoke,	O
Maynard,	O	Mill Brook,	Ns	Morell,	Pei	‡ 2 Napanee,	O
Maynooth,	O	" Brook,	Nb	Morell Rear,	Pei	Napanee Mills,	O
Mayo,	Q.	" Cove,	Ns	Morewood,	O	‡ Napier,	O
‡ Meadowvale,	O	" Cove,	Nb	‡ Morgansboro,	O	‡ Naperville,	O
‡ 2 Meaford,	O	" Creek,	Nb	Morinville,	O	Nappan,	Ns
Meagher's Grant,	WO	Milledgeville,	Nb	Morin Plain,	Q	Nappan Station,	Ns
						Napperton,	O
						‡ Narrows,	Nb
						Nashwaak,	Nb
						Nashwaak Bridge,	Nb
						Nashwaaksis,	Nb
						Nashwaak Station,	Nb
						" Village,	Nb
						‡ Nassagaweya,	O
						Natashquan,	Q
						Nauwigewauk,	Nb
						Navan,	O
						Necum Teuch, W.	O.
						Negnac,	Ns
						Negrette,	Q
						Nelles Corners,	O
						Nelson,	O
						Nelsonville,	M.
						Nenagh,	M.
						Nerepis Station,	Nb
						Netherby,	O
						‡ Neustadt,	O
						New Albany,	Ns
						" Annan,	Pei
						Newark,	O
						New Armagh,	Q
						" Bandon,	Ns
						Newbliss,	O
						Newbois,	O
						‡ 2 Newboro',	O
						New Boston,	Ns
						Newboyne,	O
						Newbridge,	O
						Newbridge,	Ns
						‡ 2 Newburgh,	O
						Newburgh,	Nb
						‡ 2 Newbury,	O
						New Campbellton,	Ns
						" Canaan,	Nb
						" Canada,	Ns
						" Carlisle,	O
						‡ 2 Newcastle,	O
						‡ Newcastle,	Nb
						Newcastle Bridge,	Nb
						" Creek,	Nb
						Newcomb Corner,	Ns
						Newcombe Mills,	O
						New Cornwall,	Ns
						" Dublin,	O
						" Dundee,	O
						" Durham,	O
						‡ 2 New Edinburgh,	O
						New Gairloch,	Ns
						" Germany,	Ns
						" Glasgow,	Pei
						" Glasgow,	Q
						‡ " Glasgow,	Ns
						‡ 2 New Hamburg,	O
						New Harbour,	Ns
						" Haven,	Pei
						" Horton,	Nb
						Newington,	O
						New Ireland,	Q
						" Ireland,	Nb
						" Ireland Road,	Nb
						" Jerusalem,	Nb
						" Larig,	O
						" Liverpool,	Q
						" London,	Pei
						" Lowell,	O
						‡ 2 New Market,	O
						New Maryland,	Nb
						" Mills,	Ns
						" Mines,	Ns
						" Perth,	Pei
						Newport,	O
						"	Ns
						" Corner,	Ns
						‡ " Landing,	Ns
						" Point,	O
						" Station,	Ns
						New Richmond,	Q
						" River,	Nb
						" Ross,	O
						‡ " Ross,	O
						" Ross Road,	Ns
						Newry,	O
						" Station,	O
						New Serum,	O
						Newton,	Pei
						" Brook,	O
						" Mills,	Ns
						" Robinson,	O
						Newtown,	Nb
						New Tusket,	Ns
						‡ " Westminster,	Bc
						" Wiltshire,	Pei
						‡ 2 Niagara,	O
						Nicola Lake,	Bc
						‡ Nicolet,	O

Nicolet Falls, Q
Nicolston, Q
Nictaux Falls, Ns
Niel's Harbour, Ns
Nile, Q
Nilestown, C
Nine Mile Creek, Pei
" Mile River, Ns
Nipissingan, C
Nissouri, C
Nithburg, C
Nixon, C
Nober, Q
2 Noblston, C
2 Noel, Ns
Noel Shore, Ns
Norborough, Pei
Norham, C
Norland, C
Normandale, C
North Alton, Ns
Northam, Pei
Northampton, Nb
2 North Augusta, C
" Bedeque, Pei
" Bristol, Q
" Brookfield, Ns
" Bruce, C
" Burton, C
" Coaticooke, Q
Northcote, C
North East Branch, Margaree, Ns
" East Harbour, Ns
" Esk Boom, Nb
Northfield, C
Northfield, Nb
Northfield, Ns
" Centre, C
North Forks of Salmon Creek, Nb
" Georgetown, C
" Gosford, C
2 North Gower, C
North Haas, C
" Hadley, C
" Keppel, C
" Lake, Pei
" Lake, Nb
" Lancaster, C
" Medford, Ns
" Mountain, C
" Mountain, Ns
" Nation Mills, C
" Onslow, C
" Pelham, C
" Pinnacle, C
" Port, C
Northport, Ns
North Range Corner, Ns
" Ridge, C
" River, Pei
" River, Nb
" River, Ns
" River Bridge, Ns
" River Bridge, Ns
" River platform Nb
" Rustico, Pei
" Salem, Ns
" Section of Earltown, Ns
" Seneca, C
" Seguin, C
" Shore, Ns
" Shore, Ns
" Side of Basin, River Dennis, Ns
" Stanbridge, C
" Stake, C
" Stukely, C
" Sutton, C
" Sydney, Ns
" Tryon, Pei
" Valley, C
" Wakefield, C
" West Arm, Ns
" West Bridge, Nb
" West Cove, Ns
" Williamsburg, C
" Winchester, C
Norton, Nb
" Creek, C
" Dale, Nb
2 " Station, Nb
1 Norval, C
Norway, C
2 2 Norwich, C
2 2 Norwood, C
Nostell, C
Notre D. des Anges, Q
Notre Dame du Laus, Q
" Dame de l'Isle Verte, Q
" Dame de Grace, Q
" Dame du Lac, Q
" Dame du Portage, Q
Nottawa, C
Nouvelle (sub), Q
Noyan, Q
Nutt's Corners, C
Oak Bay, Nb
Oakfield, W. C., Ns
Oakham, Nb
Oak Hill, C
" Hill, Nb
2 Oakland, C
Oakland, Ns
Oak Park, Ns
" Point, C
" Point, Nb
" Point, Nb
" Point, M
" Ridges, C
2 2 Oakville, C
Oakville, Nb
Oakwood, C
Oban, C
Ochil, C
O'Connell, C
2 2 Odessa, C
Offa, C
Ogema, Ns
Ogilvie, Ns
Ohio, Nb
Ohsweken, C
Oil City, C
2 2 Oil Springs, C
Oka, Q
Okanagon, Bc
Okanagon Mission, Bc
Old Barns, Ns
Oldcastle, C
Oldfield, C
Oldham (re-opened), Ns
Old Montrose, C
O'Leary Road, Pei
O'Leary Station, Pei
Olinda, C
Olinville, Nb
Oliphant, C
Oliver, C
Omagh, C
2 2 Omemee, C
Ompah, C
Oneida, C
Onondaga, C
2 2 Onslow, C
Onslow, Ns
2 2 Orangeville, C
Orchard, C
Oriel, C
Orkney, C
2 2 Orillia, C
Orleans, Q
Ormond, C
Ormstown, Q
2 Oromocto, Nb
2 2 Orono, C
2 Orwell, Pei
Orwell, Pei
Orwell Cove, Pei
Osaca, C
Osborne, C
2 2 Osceola, C
2 2 Oshawa, C
Osman, C
Ospringe, C
Osseekeag, Nb
Ossian, C
Ossowa, M
Ostrander, C
Otnabog, Nb
2 2 Ottawa, C
Otter Lake, Q
2 2 Otterville, C
Ougah, C
Oustic, C
Outer Island of Port Hood, Ns
Outlet of Lake Ainslie, Ns
Ouvry, C
Overbon, C
2 Owen Sound, C
Owl's Head Harbour, Ns
Ozenden, C
2 2 Oxford, Ns
Oxford Centre, C
Oxford Mills, C
Oxford Station, C
Oxley, C
Oyster Bed Bridge, Pei
Oyster Ponds, Ns
Ozaabruck Centre, C
Paisnec, Ns
Painswick, C
2 2 Paisley, C
2 2 Pakenham, C
2 Palermo, C
Palestine, C
Palgrave, C
Palmer Rapids, C
" Road, C
2 Palmer's Road, Ns
2 Palmerston, M
Palmerston, Nb
Palmyra, C
Panmure, C
Papineauville, C
Paquette, C
Paquetville, Nb
Paradise Lane, Ns
Parham, C
Park Corner, Pei
2 2 Paris, C
Paris Station, C
Parker, C
Parkdale, C
Parker's Cove, W.O. Ns
Park Head, C
1 " Hill, C
Parkhurst, C
Park's Creek, Ns
" Creek, M
Parma, Nb
2 Parrsborough, Ns
Parrsborough Shore, Ns
Parry Harbour, Bc
2 2 Parry Sound, C
Partridge Island, Ns
2 Paspebiac, Q
Passekeag, Nb
Patillo, C
1 Patterson, C
Patterson Settlem't, Nb
Paudash, C
Pavilion, Bc
Peabody, C
Pearceley, C
Pearceton, C
Pearson's, C
Peebles, C
Peel, Nb
Peepabun, C
Pefferlaw, C
Peggy's Cove, Ns
Peguis, M
Pelissier, C
Pelham Union, C
2 2 Pembroke, C
Pembroke, Nb
Pendleton, C
2 2 Penetanguishene, C
Peniac, Nb
Peninsula-Gaspe, Q
Pennfield, Nb
Pennfield Ridge, Nb
1 Penobsquis, Nb
Pentland, C
Penville, C
2 Perce, Q
Perch Station, C
Perkins, C
Perm, C
Perretton, C
Perryboro', C
Perry Settlement, Nb
Perrytown, C
2 2 Perth, C
Perth, Nb
Perth Road, C
Petawawa, C
2 2 Peterborough, C
Petersburg, C
Peter's Road, Pei
Peterson's Corners, C
Petersville, Nb
" (sub), C
" (Church, Nb
Petherton, C
2 Petitcodiac, Nb
Petite de Grat, Ns
" Matane, Q
" Passage, Ns
" Riviere Bridge, Ns
Petit Metis, Q
1 " Rocher, Nb
Petpaswick Harbour, Ns
2 2 Petrolea, C
Petworth, C
Peveril, C
Phelpston, C
Phillipsburg, East, C
" West, Nb
Philipston, C
Phillipsville, C
2 Pickering, C
2 2 Picton, C
Pictou, Ns
" Landing, Ns
Piedmont, Q
" Valley, Ns
Pierreville, Q
" Mills, Q
Pigeon Hill, C
" Lake, M
Pike Bay, C
" River, C
Pine Dale, C
" Grove, C
" Orchard, C
" Ridge, Nb
Pinette, Pei
Pine Tree, Ns
" River, C
Pinkerton, C
Pioneer, Ns
Piopolis, C
Pirate Harbour, Ns
Pisarinco, Nb
Pisquid, Pei
" Road, Pei
Pitts Ferry, C
Pittston, Q
Plainfield, C
" Nb
Plainville, C
2 2 Plantagenet, C
Plattsville, C
Playfair, C
Pleasant Bay, Ns
" Lake, Ns
" Point, Ns
" Ridge, Nb
" River, Ns
" Vale, Nb
" Valley, Ns
" Valley, Ns
" Valley, C
Plevna, C
Plum Hollow, C
Plymouth, Ns
" Ns
Pockmouche, Nb
Pockshaw, Nb
Point Alexander, C
" Clear, Ns
Pointe a Pic, Q
" au Bouleau, Q
" au Chene, Q
" aux Pins, Q
" aux Trembles, Q
" aux Trembles, Q
" aux Orignaux, Q
" Clare, Q
" de Buts, Nb
" du Chene, Nb
" du Lac, Q
1 Point Edward, C
" Fortune, C
" Kaye, C
" la Nim, Nb
" of Cape, Ns
" Petre, C
" Platon, C
" Prim, Pei
2 2 " St. Charles, C
" St. Peter, C
" Sapin, Nb
" Traverse, Nb
" Wolfe, Q
Poland, C
Pollett River, Nb
Pomeroy Ridge, Nb
Pomona, C
Pomquet Chapel, Ns
" Forks, Ns
Ponds, Nf
Ponsonby, C
Pont Chateau, Q
" de Maskinonge, Q
" Rouge, Q
" Viau, Q
Poodiac, Nb
Poole, C
Poplar Hill, Ns
" Point, M
Pequiock, Nb
Port Acadie, Ns
2 2 Portage du Fort, Q
2 Portage la Prairie, M
Portage River, Nb
Port Albert, C
Portapique, Ns
" Mountain, Ns
Port au Perril, C
" Beckerton, C
" Bruce, C
2 2 Port Burwell, C
Port Caledonia, Ns
2 Port Carling, C
Port Clyde, Ns
Port Cockburn, C
2 2 Port Colborne, C
Port Credit, C
2 2 Port Dalhousie, C
Port Daniel, Q
2 2 Port Dover, C
2 2 Port Elgin, C
Port Elgin, Nb
" Elmsley, C
Porter's Hill, C
" Lake, Ns
Port Felix, Ns
" Franks, C
" George, Ns
" Granby, C
" Greville, Ns
2 Port Hastings, Ns
1 Port Hawkesbury, Ns
Port Hill, Pei
1 Port Hood, Ns
Port Hood Island, Ns
" Hoover, C
2 2 Port Hope, C
Port Joli, Ns
" Lambton, C
Portland, C
Port la Tous, Q
" Lewis, Q
" Maitland, C
" Matoon, Ns
2 Port Medway, Ns
2 Port Mulgrave, Ns
Port Nelson, C
Portneuf, Q
2 Port Perry, C
Port Philip, Ns
" Richmond, Ns
2 2 Port Robinson, C
2 2 Port Rowan, C
Port Royal, Ns
" Royal, Ns
2 " Ryerse, C
" Severn (sub), C
Portsmouth, C
2 2 Port Stanley, C
1 Port Sydney, C
Port Talbot, C
Portuguese Cove, Ns
Port Union, C
" Vernon, C
2 " Williams, Ns
" WilliamStation, Ns
Pottageville, C
Poulamond, Ns
Powell, C
Powerscourt, C
Pownall, Pei
Prairie Grove, M
2 2 Prescott, C
Presqu' Isle, C
1 2 Preston, C
Preston Road, Ns
Price's Corner, C
1 Priceville, C
Primrose, C
Prince Albert, C
Prince of Wales, Nb
Princeport, Ns
1 2 Princeton, C
Princetown, Pei
Princetown Road, Pei
Princeville, Ns
Prince William, Nb
" WilliamStation, Nb
Prinyer, C
Prospect, C
Prospect, Ns
Prosser Brook, Nb
Providence Bay, C
Pubnico Beach, Ns
Pubnico Harbour, Ns
Pugwash, Ns
Pugwash River, Ns

urdy,	O	River de Chute,	Nb
urlbrook,	Ns	" Dennis,	Ns
urple Grove,	O	" Dennis Road,	Ns
urpleville,	O	" Desert,	O
: Pusloch,	O	" Gilbert,	O
Putnam,	O	" Herbert,	Ns
		" Inhabitants Bridge,	Ns
uaco Road,	Nb	" John,	Ns
uadra,	Bc	" John Road,	Ns
: 9 Quebec,	O	" Joseph,	O
Queensborough,	O	" Louison,	Nb
Queensbury,	Nb	" Philip,	Ns
Queen Hill,	O	: Riversdale,	O
Quelamont,	Ns	Riversdale,	Ns
Queenston,	O	Riverside,	Nb
Queensville,	O	River Side,	Nb
Queensville,	Ns	Riverstown,	O
Quesnelle,	Bc	River View,	Nb
		Riviere à la Marte,	O
Racine,	O	" aux Pins,	O
Radestock,	O	" aux Vaches,	O
Ragged Head,	Ns	" Bois Clair,	O
Island,	Ns	" des Prairies,	O
Raglan,	O	: 2 " du Loup	
Railton,	O	(en bas),	O
Rainham,	O	: " du Loup	
" Centre,	O	(en haut)	O
Rama,	O	" du Loup	
Randwick,	O	Kupers,	O
Ranelagh,	O	" Station,	O
Rankin,	O	" Gagnon,	O
Raper,	O	" la Fleur,	O
Rapides des Joachims	O	" la Madeline,	O
Rathburn,	O	" Ouelle,	O
: Rathe,	O	: " Raisin,	O
Ratter's Corner,	Nb	" St. Jean,	O
Ravenna,	O	" TroisPistoles	O
Ravenscliffe,	O	Roach's Point,	O
Ravenshoe,	O	Roach Vale,	Ns
Ravenswood,	O	Robertson's Point,	Nb
Rawdon,	O	Roberval,	O
Rawdon,	Ns	: Robinson,	O
Raymond,	O	Roblin,	O
Reaboro,	O	Rob Roy,	O
Read,	Nb	Roche Capitaine,	O
Read,	O	Rochelle,	O
Reading,	O	Rochesterville,	O
Rear of Black River,	Ns	Rockburn,	O
" Judique,	Ns	Rockford,	O
" Lands, Sporting Mountain,	Ns	Rock Forest,	O
Reay,	O	: 2 Rockingham,	O
Red Bank,	Nb	Rockingham,	Ns
" Islands,	Ns	: Rock Island,	O
Redmersville,	O	Rockland,	O
Red Rocks,	O	Rockliffe,	O
" Point,	Pei	Rocklin,	Ns
Reedsdale,	O	Rockly,	Ns
Relessey,	O	Rocklyn,	O
Renforth,	O	Rockport,	O
: 2 Renfrew,	O	Rockport,	Nb
Renfrew, W. O.,	Ns	Rockside,	O
Renous Bridge,	Nb	Rockton,	O
" River,	Nb	" Villas,	O
Renton,	O	Rockville,	Nb
" Station,	O	Rockville,	Ns
Repentigny,	Q	Rockwell Settlement	Ns
Reserve Mines,	Ns	: Rockwood,	O
Restoule,	O	Rockwood,	M
Reynardton,	Ns	Rocky Bay,	Ns
Rhodes,	Nc	" Mountain,	Ns
Riceburg,	O	: Rodgerville,	O
: 2 Riceville,	O	: Rodney,	O
Richardville,	O	Roebuck,	O
Richby,	O	Rogers Hill,	Ns
: Richibucto,	Nb	Rollo Bay,	Pei
" Village,	Nb	" Bay Cross,	Pei
: Richmond Corner,	Nb	Rolling Dam,	Nb
: 2 " East,	O	Roman's Valley,	Ns
: 2 " West,	O	Romilly,	O
: 2 " Hill,	O	Romney,	O
" Station,	O	Rona,	Pei
Richmond,	Ns	: 2 Rondeau,	O
Richview,	O	Rondeau Harbour,	O
Richwood,	O	Ronsto,	O
: Ridgetown,	O	Rosebank,	O
Ridgeville,	O	Rosedale,	O
: 2 Ridgeway,	O	Rosedale,	Nb
Rigaud,	Q	Rosedene,	O
Riley Brook,	Nb	Rosehall,	O
Rimington,	O	: 2 Rosemont,	O
: 2 Rimouski,	Q	Rosenstein,	O
Ringwood,	O	Rosetta,	O
Ripon,	O	Rose Vale,	Nb
Riverbank,	O	" Valley,	Pei
Riverbank,	Nb	Roseville,	O
River Beaudette,	Q	Roseway,	Ns
" Bourgeoise,	Ns	Roslin,	O
" Charlo,	Nb	Roslin,	Ns
" David,	O	Ross,	O
Ross' Corner,	Ns	St. Aubert,	Q
: 2 Rossean,	O	" Augustin Portneuf,	Q
Rosseau Crossing,	M	" Augustin, Two Mountains,	"
Ross Mills,	O	" Bargabe, River Yamaska,	"
" More,	O	" Barnobe, St. Maurice,	"
" Mount,	O	" Barthelemi,	"
Rossway,	Ns	" Bazile de Portneuf	"
Rothsay,	O	" Bazile le Grand,	"
Rothsay,	Nb	Ste. Beatrix,	"
Rouge Hill,	O	St. Benoit,	"
Rougemont,	Q	" Bernard de Dorchester,	"
Round Hill,	Nb	" Bernard (sub),	"
" Hill,	Ns	" Bonaventure,	"
" Island,	Ns	" Boniface,	M
" Lake,	O	Ste. Brigide,	Q
" Plains,	O	" Brigitte des Saults,	"
Rowan Mills,	O	St. Bruno,	"
Rowantoa,	O	" Calixte de Kilkenny,	"
Roxburgh,	Nb	" Camille,	"
Roxham,	O	" Canute,	"
: Roxton Falls,	O	: St. Casimir,	"
Roxton Pond,	O	St. Catharine's, East,	"
Royal Road,	Nb	: 2 St. Catharine's, West,	O
Royalton,	Nb	St. Celestin,	Q
: Rugby,	O	: 2 St. Cesaire,	O
Ruisseau des Chenes,	O	St. Charles,	M
Runnymede,	O	" Charles de Standbridge,	Q
Rupers,	O	" Charles, River Boyer,	"
Rusagornis,	Nb	" Charles, River Richelieu,	"
Rusagornis Station,	Nb	Ste. Claire,	"
Ruscom River,	O	St. Clements,	O
Russeldale,	O	" Clement,	"
: Russell,	O	" Clet,	"
Russeltown,	Q	Ste. Clothilde,	"
Rustico,	Pei	St. Columbin,	"
Rutherford,	O	" Come,	"
Ruthven,	O	" Constant,	"
Ryckman's Corners,	O	" Croix,	Ns
Rye,	O	" Croix,	Nb
Rylstone,	O	: Ste. Croix,	Q
Ste. Adele,	Q	St Cunegonde,	"
St. Agatha,	O	" Cuthbert,	"
Ste. Agathe,	M	" Cyriac,	"
" Agathe de Lotbiniere,	Q	" Cyrille de L'Islet,	"
" Agnes de Charlevoix,	Q	" Cyrille de Wendover,	"
" Agnes deDundee	"	" Damase,	"
St. Aime,	"	" Damien de Brandon,	"
" Alban,	"	" David de Levis,	"
" Albert,	"	" David's,	O
" Alexandre de Kamouraska,	"	" Denis de la Boueillerie,	Q
" Alexandre d'Iberville,	"	" Denis, River Richelieu,	"
" Alexis de Montcalm,	"	" Didace,	"
" Alexis desMonts,	"	" Dominique de Bagot,	"
" Alphonse,	"	" Dominique des Cedres,	"
" Amedee,	"	" Donat,	"
" Anaclet,	"	Ste. Dorothee,	"
" Andre de Kamouraska,	"	St. Edouard de Napierville,	"
" Andre Avellin,	"	" Edouard de Frampton (sub)	"
" Andrews,	Nb	" Edwidge,	"
" Andrews,	Ns	" Eleanors,	Pei
" Andrews,	Ns	" Eleuthere,	Q
St. Andrews, East,	Q	" Elie,	"
St. Andrews, West,	O	Ste. Elizabeth,	"
" Andrew's,	M	St. Eloi,	"
" Andrew's,	Pei	" Elzear,	"
Ste. Angele de Monnoir,	Q	Ste. Emelie de l'Energie,	"
" Angele de Laval,	"	St. Ephrem de Tring,	"
St. Anicet,	"	" Ephrem d'Upton,	"
Ste. Anne Bout de l'Isle,	"	" Esprit,	"
" Anne de Beaupre	"	" Esprit,	Ns
" Anne de la Parade	"	" Etienne de Beauharnois,	Q
" Anne des Monts,	"	" Etienne de Bolton	"
" Anne des Plaines,	"	" Etienne de Gres,	"
" Anne de la Pocatiere,	"	" Eugene,	Q
St. Anselme,	Q	: St. Eustache,	"
" Anthony,	Nb	St. Evariste de Forsyth,	"
" Antoine, Lotbiniere,	Q	" Fabien,	"
" Antoine, River Richelieu,	"	Ste. Famille,	"
" Antonin,	"	St. Felicien,	"
" Apollinaire,	"	St. Felix de Valois,	"
" Armand Centre,	"	St. Ferdinand,	"
" Armand Station,	"	St. Fersol (sub-office)	"
" Arsene,	"	St. Fidele,	"
: St. Athanase,	"	Ste. Flavie,	"
		Ste Flavie Station,	"
		St. Flavien,	"
		Ste. Flore,	"
		St. Fortunat,	"
		St. Foy,	"
		St. Francois, Beauce,	"
		St. Francois de Sales,	"
		St Francois d'Orleans	"
		St. Francois du Lac,	"
		Ste Francoise,	"
		St. Francois, Montmagny,	"
		St. Francois Xavier,	M
		St. Francois Xavier de Viger,	Q
		St. Frederic,	"
		St Gabriel de Brandon,	"
		St. Gedeon,	"
		Ste. Genevieve,	"
		: St. George,	Nb
		St. Georges, Beauce,	Q
		St. Gobert,	"
		: St. George Brant,	O
		St. George de Windsor,	Q
		St. George's Channel,	Ns
		St. Germain de Grantham,	Q
		Ste. Gertrude,	"
		St. Gervais,	"
		St. Gile,	"
		St. Gregoire,	"
		St. Guillaume d'Upton,	"
		Ste. Helene de Kamouraska,	"
		Ste. Helene deBagot,	"
		St. Helen's,	O
		Ste. Heneidine,	Q
		St Henri de Levis,	"
		St. Henri Station,	"
		St. Hermas,	"
		St. Hermenegilde,	"
		St. Hilaire,	Nb
		St. Hilaire Station,	Q
		St. Hilaire Village,	"
		St. Hippolyte de Kilkenny,	"
		St. Honore,	"
		St. Hubert,	"
		St Hugues,	"
		: 2 St. Hyacinthe,	"
		St. Irenee,	"
		St. Isidore, Dorchester,	"
		St. Isidore Laprairie,	"
		St. Isidore,	Nb
		St. Ives,	O
		: 2 St. Jacob's,	O
		St. Jacques,	"
		St. Jacques le Mineur,	"
		St. James,	M
		St James Park (sub),	O
		St Janvier,	Q
		St. Jean Baptiste,	M
		St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal,	Q
		St. Jean Baptiste de Rouville,	"
		St. Jean Chrysostome Chateauguay	"
		St. Jean Chrysostome, Levis,	"
		St. Jean des Chaillons,	"
		St. Jean de Matha,	"
		St. Jean d'Orleans,	"
		St. Jean Port Joli,	"
		: 2 St. Jerome,	"
		St. Joachim de Montgolfier,	"
		St. Joachim de Shefford,	"
		St. John,	Nb
		St. John Suburb,	Q
		: 2 St John's, East,	"
		St. John, West,	"
		St. Joseph de Beauce,	Q
		St. Joseph,	Nb
		: St Joseph de Levis,	Q
		St. Joseph du Lac,	"
		St. Joseph Island,	O
		St. Jude,	Q

St. Julie de Vercheres, Q
Ste. Julie de Somerset, "
Ste. Julienne, "
St. Justin, "
St. Justine de Newton, "
St. Lambert de Levis, "
" Lambert, Montreal, "
" Laurent d'Orleans, "
" Laurent, Montreal, "
" Laurent, M
Lawrence, O
" Lazare de Bellechasse, Q
" Lazare de Vaudreuil, "
" Leon, "
" Leonard, "
" Leonard's, Nb
" Liboire, Q
" Ligiori, "
" Lin, "
" Louis de Bonsecours, "
" Louis de Gonzague "
" Louis de Ha Ha, "
Ste Louise, "
St. Luc, "
Ste. Luce, "
Ste. Madeleine, "
St. Magloire, "
" Malachie, "
" Malo, "
" Marc, "
" Marcel, "
" Margaret's, Pei
Ste. Marguerite, Q
1 Ste. Marie de Monnoir, "
Ste. Marthe, "
St. Martin, "
" Martine, "
1 St. Martin's, Nb
St. Mary's Bay, Ns
1 2 St. Mary's, O
St. Mary's, Nb
" Mary's Ferry, Nb
" Mary's Road, Pei
" Mathias, Q
" Mathieu, "
" Maurice, "
" Maurice Forges, "
" Michel de Bellechasse, "
" Michel des Saints, "
" Modeste, "
" Moise, "
Ste. Monique de Nicolet, "
Ste. Monique des deux Montagnes, "
St. Narcisse, "
" Nicholas, "
" Norbert, "
" Norbert, M
" Octave, Q
" Odilon, "
" Ola, O
" Oueszime, Q
" Ours, "
" Pacome, "
" Pamphile, "
" Paschal, "
" Patrick's Channel Ns
" Patrick's Hill, O
" Paul de la Croix, "
" Paul d'Industrie, "
" Paul du Buton, "
" Paulin, "
" Paul's Hermite, "
" Paul's, Ns
" Paul's, Nb
1 St. Paul's Bay, O
St. Paul's Station, O
" Perpetue, "
" Peter's, Ns
St. Philippe de Laprairie, Q
" Philippe d'Argenteuil, "
" Philippe de Nery, "
Ste. Philomene, "
St. Pie, "
" Pierre Baptiste, "
" Pierre d'Orleans, "
" Pierre les Becquets "
" Pierre Monnoyer, "
" Placide, "
1 St. Polycarpe, "
St. Prime, "
" Prosper, "
St. Raphael, East, Q
" Raphael, West, "
" Raymond, "
" Remi, "
1 St. Remi, "
St. Robert, "
1 2 St. Roch de Quebec "
St. Roch de Richelieu "
" Roch des Aulnaies "
" Roch l'Achigan, "
" Romaine, "
Ste. Rosalie, "
Ste. Rose, "
St. Sauveur des Montagnes, "
1 St. Sauveur de Quebec, "
2 Ste. Scholastique, "
St. Sebastien, "
" Severe, "
" Severin de Beauvirage, "
" Simon de Rimouski "
" Simon de Yamaska "
Ste. Sophie de Megantic, "
Ste. Sophie de Lacorne "
Ste. Sophie de Levrard "
St. Stanislas de Champlain, "
" Stanislas de Kostka, "
1 St. Stephen, Nb
St. Sulpice, Q
1 St Sylvester, "
St. Sylvester, East, "
" Theodore d'Acton "
" Theodore de Chertsey, Nb
1 Ste. Therese de Blainville, Q
St. Thomas, "
" Thomas de Joliette "
1 2 St. Thomas, West O
St. Timothee, Q
" Tite, "
" Tite des Caps, "
" Ubalde, "
" Urbain de Chateauguay, "
" Urbain de Charlevoix, "
Ste. Ursule, "
St. Valantin, "
" Valerien, "
" Vallier, "
" Vallier Station, "
Ste. Victorie, "
St. Victor de Tring, "
" Vincent de Paul, M
" Vital, M
" Wenceslas, Q
1 St. Williams, O
St. Zephirin, Q
" Zotique, "
Sable, O
Sable River, O
" River, W. O., Ns
Sabrevois, Q
1 Sackville, Nb
Saintfield, O
Saints Anges, Q
Salem, Nb
Salem, Ns
Salford, O
1 Salisbury, Nb
Salmon Beach, Nb
Salmon Creek, Nb
Salmonhurst, Nb
Salmon Point, O
" River, Nb
" River, Ns
" River, Nb
" River (Lake Settlement, Ns
Salmonville, O
Salt Spring Island, Bc
" Springs, Nb
" Springs, Ns
Salterville, M
Sambro, Ns
Sanborn, Q
Sand Beach, Nb
Sandford, O
Sandhill, O
Sandhurst, O
Sand Point, O
Sand Point, Ns
1 2 Sandwich, O
Sandy Beach, O
" Beaches, Ns
1 Sandy Cove, Ns
Sandy Point, Nb
Sarepta, O
Sarginson, O
1 2 Sarnia, O
Sarsfield, O
1 2 Saugeen, O
Saulnierville, Ns
Sault au Cochon, Q
Sault au Recollet, Q
Sault Ste. Marie, O
Savage's Mills, Q
Saw Mill Creek, Ns
Sawyerville, Q
1 2 Scarboro', O
Scarboro' Junction, O
1 2 Schomberg, O
Scone, O
Scotch Ridge, Nb
" Settlement, Nb
" Town, Nb
" Village, Ns
Scotchfort, Pei
Scotia, O
1 Scotland, O
Scotsburn, Ns
Scott's Bay, Ns
Scott's Bay Road, Ns
Scottsmore, O
Scottstown, Q
Scovill's Mills, Nb
Scratching River, M
Scugog, O
1 2 Seaforth, O
Sea Cow Pond, Pei
Seagrave, O
Seal Cove, Nb
Seaton, O
Searletown, Pei
Sebright, O
Sebringville, O
Second Falls, Nb
Second Westcock, Nb
Seely, O
Seely's Bay, O
Seguin Falls, O
Selby, O
Selkirk, M
1 Selkirk, O
Selkirk Road, Pei
Selman, Ns
Selton, O
Selwyn, O
1 2 Seneca, O
Settrington, O
1 Severn Bridge, O
Shag Harbour, Ns
1 Shakespeare, O
Shamrock, O
Shanick, O
Shanglee, Nb
Shanklin, Nb
Shanly, O
Shannon, Nb
Shannonvale, Nb
1 Shannonville, O
Shanty Bay, O
Sharbot Lake, O
1 Sharon, O
Sharpton, Ns
Shawbridge, Q
Shawenegan, Q
1 Shawville, Q
Sheba, Nb
Shedden, O
1 Shediac, Nb
Shediac Bridge, Nb
Shediac Road, Nb
Sheenboro', Q
1 Sheet Harbour, Ns
Sheet Harbour Station, Ns
Shefford, Q
Sheffield, O
1 Sheffield, Nb
Sheffield Academy, Nb
Sheffield Mills, Ns
Shefford Mountain, Q
Sheguindah, O
1 2 Shelburne, O
Shelburne, Ns
Sheldon, O
Sheldrake, O
Shelmerdine Road, Nb
Shepperdson, O
1 2 Sherbrooke, Q
1 Sherbrooke, Ns
Sheridan, O
Sherkston, O
Sherrington, Q
Sherwood Springs, O
Shetland, O
Shigawake, Q
Shiloh, O
Shinemicas Bridge, Ns
Ship Harbour, Ns
Ship Harbour Lake, Ns
Shipka, O
Shipley, O
1 Shippigan, Nb
Shirley, O
Shoal Bay, Ns
Shoal Lake, Nwt
Shoalbred, O
Short Beach, Ns
Shrewsbury, O
Shrigley, O
1 Shubenacadie, Ns
Shulie, Ns
Shunacadie, Ns
Sidney Crossing, O
Sight Point, Ns
Sillery Cove, Q
Sillsville, O
Siloam, O
Silver Hill, O
1 Silver Islet, O
Silverstream, Nb
Silverton, O
1 2 Simcoe, O
Sinclairville, O
1 Singhampton, O
Six Mile Brook, Ns
Six Mile Road, Ns
Six Portages, O
Skead's Mills, O
Skeena, Bc
Skinner's Pond, Pei
Skipness, O
Skir Dhu, Ns
Skye, O
Sky Glen, Ns
Sligo, O
Sluice Point, Ns
Smirleville, O
Smithfield, O
Smithfield, W. O., Ns
Smith's, Nb
Smith's Cove, Ns
Smith's Creek, Nb
1 2 Smith's Falls, O
Smith's Mills, Q
Smith Town, Nb
Smithurst, O
1 2 Smithville, Lincoln, O
Soda Creek, Bc
Soldier's Cove, Ns
Saline, O
Sombra, O
Solway, O
Somenos, Bc
1 Somerset, Q
Somerset, Ns
Somerset, Pei
Somerville, Nb
Sonora, Ns
Sonya, O
Sooke, Bc
Soperton, O
1 2 Sorel, Q
Souris, East, Pei
Souris, West, Pei
Southampton, Nb
Southampton, Ns
South Barnston, O
" Bay, O
" Bay, Ns
" Bay, Nb
" Bolton, Q
" Branch, Ns
" Branch (Kes, Nb
" Branch of St. Nicholas River, Nb
South Cayuga, O
" Cove, Ns
" Doure, O
" Dummer, O
" Durham, O
" East Passage, Ns
" Ely, O
" End, O
" End of Loch-ber, Nb
" Fitch, O
" Gloucester, O
" Gower, O
South Granby, Q
" " Cor of St. Ann's, Ns
" Ham, Q
" " Head of Cow Bay, Ns
" La Craisse, O
" Lake, O
" McLellan's Mountain, Ns
" Maitland, Nb
" March, O
" Middleton, O
" Monaghan, O
" Mountain, O
" Nelson, Nb
" Ohio, Ns
South Portland, Pei
South Quebec, Q
South Range, Ns
South Rawdon, Ns
1 South Rockland, Nb
South Roxton, Q
South Side Basin of River Denis, Ns
South Side of Boulardarie, Ns
South Side of Whycocomagh Bay, Ns
South West Margaree, Ns
South Stukely, Q
South West Mabou, Ns
South West Lot 16, Pei
South West Point, Q
South Wiltshire, Pei
South Woodside, O
South Zorra, O
Spaffordton, O
Spanish River, O
1 2 Spacta, O
Spa Springs, Ns
Sparrow Lake, O
Speedside, O
Speerville, Nb
Spelt che's Cove, Ns
Spence, O
Spence, Nb
Spencer Cove, Q
Spencer's Island, Ns
1 Spencerville, O
Spence's Bridge, Bc
Speyside, O
Sprague's Point, Nb
Spring Arbour, O
Springbank, O
Spring Brook, O
Springbrook, Q
1 2 Springfield, O
Springfield, M
1 Springfield, Nb
Springfield, W. O., Nb
Springfield, Ns
Springfield, Pei
1 Springford, O
1 Spring Hill Mines, Ns
Springvale, O
Springville, O
Springville, Ns
Spruce Lake, Nb
Spray, O
Spry Bay, Ns
Spuches Cove, Ns
Staffa, O
Stafford, O
Stamford, O
Stanbridge, East, O
Stanbridge Ridge, O
Stanbridge Station, O
Stanbury, O
Standon, O
1 Stanfold, O
Stanhope, O
Stanley, Ns
Stanley Bridge, Pei
Stanleydale, O
Stanley's Mills, O
1 2 Stanstead, Q
Stanton, O
Starkey's, W. O., Nb
Star Lake, O
Starnesboro', O
Starrat, O
1 2 Stayner, O
Steam Mill Village, Ns
Steele, O
Steep Creek, Ns
Steeve's Settlement, Nb
Steele, O
Stellarton, Ns

Stevensville, O
Stewartville, O
Stewiacke Cross Roads, Ns
Still Water, Ns
s Stirling, O
Stirton, O
Stittsville, O
Stockdale, O
Stockwell, O
Stoco, O
Stoddarts, Ns
Stodderville, M
Stoke Centre, O
Stokes Bay, O
Stokeston, O
Stonefield, O
Stoneham, O
Stoneleigh, O
Stonewall, M
s Stony Creek, O
Stony Creek, Nb
Stony Lake, O
Stony Point, O
Stormont, Ns
Stornoway, O
Stottville, O
s Stouffville, O
s Strabane, O
s Stradfordville, O
Strasburg, O
s s Stratford, O
Strathallan, O
Strathavon, O
Strathburn, O
Strathnairn, O
s s Strathroy, O
s s Streetsville, O
Stromness, O
Stronarch Mountain, Ns
Stroud, O
Sturgeon, Pei
Sturgeon Bay, O
Styanast Settlement, N
Suffolk Road, Pei
Sugar Loaf, W. O., Ns
Sullivan, O
Sumas, Bc
s 2 Thorold, O
Summerfield, Nb
Summer Hill, Nb
s Summerside, Pei
Summerside, Ns
Summerstown, O
Summerville, O
Summerville, Pei
Summerville, Ns
Summerville, Ns
Sunbury, O
Sunderland, O
Sunnidale, O
Sunnybrae, Ns
Sunnyside, Ns
Sunshine, O
Surrey, Ni
Sussex Corner, Nb
Sussex Portage, Nb
s Sussex Vale, Nb
Sutherland's Corners, O
Sutherland's Mills, Ns
Sutherland's River, Ns
s Sutton, O
Sutton Junction, O
Swan Creek, Nb
Swansburg, Ns
Sweaburg, O
s Sweetsburg, Q
Sweet's Corners, O
Switzerville, O
Sydenham Mills, O
Sydenham Place, O
s Sydney, Ns
Sydney Forks, Ns
s Sydney Mines, Ns
s Sylvan, O
Sykes's Cove, Nb

Tabucintac, Nb
Tadousac, Q
Talbotville Royal, O
s Tamworth, O
Tancock Island, Ns
s Tangier, Ns
Tannery, West, O
Tapleytown, O
s Tara, O
Tarbert, O
s Tatamagouche, Ns
Tatamagouche Mountain, Ns
Tatlock, O
Taunton, O
s Tavistock, O
Taylor Village, Nb
Tay Mills, O
Tay Settlement, Nb
Tayside, O
Tecumseh, O
Tedish, Nb
s Teeswater, O
Teesterville, O
Tehkummah, O
Telfer, O
Temperance Vale, Nb
Temperanceville, O
Templeton, O
Tempo, O
Tenecape, Ns
Ten Mile Creek, Nb
Tennant's Cove, Nb
Tennyson, O
Terence Bay, Ns
Terrebone, Q
Tessierville, O
Teston, O
Tevlordale, O
s Thamesford, O
s Thamesville, O
Thanet, O
Thedford, O
The Falls, Ns
The Grange, O
The Range, Nb
The Ridge, O
Thessalon River, O
Thistletown, O
Thomasburg, O
Thompsonville, O
Thompson's Mills, Ns
Thornbrook, Nb
Thornbury, O
Thornby, O
Thorndale, O
Thorn Centre, O
Thornetown, N
s Thornhill, Pei
Thornton, O
Thornyhurst, O
s Thorold, O
Three Brooks, Nb
Three Mile House, Ni
Three Mile House, Ns
s Three Rivers, Q
Three Sisters, Ns
Three Tree Creek, Nb
s Thunder Bay, O
s Thurso, Q
Thorne, O
Tidnish, Ns
Tidnish Bridge, Ns
Tignish, Pei
Tilbury East, O
s Tilsonburg, O
Tilton, O
Tintern, O
Tioga, Nb
Titusville, Nb
s Tiverton, O
Toledo, O
Toney River, Ns
Topping, O
Torbay, Ns
Torbrook, Ns
Tormore, O
s Toronto, O
Torrance, O
Totogon, M
Tottenham, O
Tower Hill, O
Town Plot, Ns
Townsend Centre, O
Tracadie, Ns
Tracadie, Ns
Tracadie Cross, Pei
Tracey's Mills, Nb
Tracey Station, Nb
Trafalgar, O
Trafalgar, Ns
Traleo, O
Tramore, O
Traverston, O
Traveller's Rest, Pei
Treadwell, O
Trecastle, O
Tremblay, O
Tremont, Ns
Trenholm, O
Trent Bridge, O
s s Trenton, O
Trois Pistoles, Q
Trois Saumons, Q
Trout Brook, Nb
Trout Brook, O
Trout Lake, O
Trout River, O
Trowbridge, O
Troy, O
Trudell, O
s Truro, Ns
Tryon, Pei
Tuam, O
s Tullamore, O
Tupperville, Ns
Turin, O
Turtle Creek, Nb
Turtle Lake, O
Tuscarora, O
s Tusket, Ns
Tusket Forks, Ns
Tusket Wedge, Ns
s Tweed, O
Tweedside, O
Tweedside, Nb
Tyne Valley, Pei
Tyneside, O
Tyrconnell, O
Tyrone, O
Tyrrell, O

Udora, O
Uffington, O
Ufford, O
Ullswater, O
Ulster, O
s Ulverton, O
Umfraville, O
s Underwood, O
Undine, Nb
s Union, O
Union Corner, Nb
Union Hill, O
Union Road, Pei
s s Unionville, O
s Upham, O
Uphill, O
Upper, O
Upper Abougoggin, Nb
Upper Bay du Vin, Nb
Upper Bedford, Q
Upper Branch, Ns
Upper Brighton, Nb
Upper Buctouche, Nb
Upper Caledonia, Ns
Upper Canard, Ns
Upper Cape, Nb
Upper Caraquet, N
Upper Clarence, Ns
Upper Caverhill, Nb
Upper Clements, Ns
Upper Clyde River, Ns
Upper Cross Roads, St Mary's, Ns
Upper Dyke Village, Ns
Upper Economy, Ns
Upper Gagetown, Nb
Upper Gaspereaux, Nb
Upper Goshen, Nb
Upper Greenwich, Nb
Upper Hamstead, Nb
Upper Hayneville, Nb
Upper Kennetcook, Ns
Upper Kent, Nb
Upper Keswick, Nb
Upper Keswick Ridge, Nb
Upper La Have, Ns
Upper Loch Lomond Nb
Up'r Magaguadavic, Nb
Upper Malagash, Ns
Upper Margaree, Ns
Upper Maugerville, Nb
Upper Mill s, Nb
Upper Musquodoboit, Ns
Upper Neguac, Nb
Upper New Horton, Nb
Upper Newport, Ns
Upper North River, Ns
Upper Ohnabog, Nb
Upper Peel, Nb
Upper Pereaux, Ns
Upper Pockmouche, Nb
Upper Port Latour, Ns
Upper Queensbury, Nb
Upper Rawdon, Ns
Upper Rockport, N. B., Nb
Upper St. Basil, Nb
Upper St. Francis, Nb
Upper Sackville, Nb
Upper Settlement of Baddeck River, Ns
Upper Settlement of Middle River, Ns
Upper Settlement of River Denis, Ns
Upper Settlement of South River, Ns
Upper Sheffield, O
Upper Southampton, Nb
s Upper Stewiacke, Ns
Upperton, Nb
Upper Wakefield, Q
Upper Washabuck, Ns
Upper Wicklow, Nb
Upper Wood Harbour, Ns
Upper Woodstock, Nb
Uptergrove, O
Urbania, Ns
Urquharts, Ns
Usher, Ns
Utica, O
Utopia, O
Utterson, O
Uttoxeter, O
s s Uxbridge, O

Vachell, O
Valliantbourg, Q
Valcartier, O
Valcourt, Q
Val des Bois, Q
Vale Colliery, Ns
Valentia, O
Valetta, O
Vallentyne, O
Vallefort, O
Valleyfield, O
Valleyfield, Pei
Valley Station, Ns
Valmont, Q
Valois, Q
Vanatter, O
s Vanbrugh, O
Vancamp Mills, O
Vandecar, O
Vandeleur, O
Vanessa, O
s s Vankleek Hill, O
Vankoughnet, O
Vanneck, O
Vanvlack, O
Van Winkle, Bc
Varennes, Q
Varna, O
Varney, O
Vasey, O
Vaudreuil, Q
Vaudreuil Station, Q
Vaughan, Ns
Veighton, O
Vellore, O
Venice, O
Vennachar, O
Venosta, O
Ventnor, O
Ventry, O
Verchères, Q
Verdun, Q
Vereker, O
Vernal, Ns
Vernon, O
Vernon Mines, Ns
Vernon River, Pei
Vernon River Bridge, Pei
Vernonville, O
Verona, O
Versailles, O
Verschoy, O
Vesta, O
Vesuvius, Ns
Vicars, O
Victoria, Bc
Victoria, W. O., Nb
Victoria, Ns
Victoria, Pei
Victoria, M
Victoria Beach, Ns
Victoria Cross, Pei
Victoria Corners, O
Victoria Harbour, Ns
Victoria Harbour, O
Victoria Mines, Ns
Victoria Road, O
Victoria Square, O
Victoria Vale, Ns
s Vienna, O
Vigor, O
Vigo, O
Village des Aulnaies, Q
Village Richelieu, Q
Villanova, O
Villette, O
Villiers, O
Viscounts, O
Vimy, O
Vimy Ridge, O
Vinet, O
Virgil, O
Virginia, O
s Vittoria, O
Vivian, O
Vogler's Cove, Ns
Vrooman's, O
Vyner, O

Waasis Station, Nb
Wagram, O
Wakefield, Q
Waldemar, O
s Wales, O
Walker's Point, O
s s Walkerton, O
s Walkerville, O
Wallace, O
s Wallace, Ns
Wallace Bridge, Ns
s s Wallaceburg, O
Wallace Ridge, Ns
s Wallacetown, O
Wallbridge, O
Wallbrook, Ni
Wallenstein, O
Waller, O
Walmer, O
Walnut, O
Walsh, O
Walsingham Centre, O
Walter's Falls, O
Waltham, O
Walton, O
s Walton, Ns
s Wanstead, O
Warburton, O
Warden, O
Ward's Creek Road, Nb
s s Wardsville, O
Wareham, O
s Warkworth, O
s Warminster, O
Warner, O
Warren, Ns
s Warsaw, O
Wartburg, O
Warwick East, O
s Warwick, West, O
Washago, O
Washburn, O
Washington, O
Waterborough, Nb
s s Waterdown, O
s s Waterford, O
Waterford, Ns
Waterford, Nb
s s Waterloo, East, O
s s Waterloo, West, O
Waterside, Nb
Watervale, Ns
Waterville, Q
s Waterville, Ns
s s Watford, O
Watson's Corners, O
Watson Settlement, Nb
Waubamik, O
s s Waubashene, O
Waubuno, O
Waugh's River, Ns
Wapoos, N
Waverley, Ns
Wawcig, Nb
Way's Mills, O
Weaver Settlement, Ns
Webster's Corner, Pei
Weedon, Q
Weir, O
Weissenburg, O
Welcome, O
Weldford, Nb
s s Welland, O
s Welland Port, O
s s Wellesley, O
Wellington, Pei
Wellington, Nb
s Wellington, O
Wellington, Nb
Wellington, Bc
Wellington, Ns
s Welsford, Nb
Wendover, O

Westworth, Ns
" Creek, Ns
" Station, Ns
West Arichat, Ns
Wesleyville, O
‡ West Bay, Ns
West Bolton, Q
Westbourne, M
West Branch, East
River of Pictou, Ns
West Branch, St.
Nicholas River, Nb
" Branch, River
John, Ns
" Branch, River
Philip, Ns
" Brome, Q
" Brook, U
" Brook, Ns
" Broughton, O
Westbury, Q
West Cape, Pei
Westchester, Ns
" Lake, Ns
Westcock, Nb
West Ditton, Q
" Dublin, Ns
Western Covehead, Pei
" Road, Pei
West Lane, O
‡ " Farnham, O
Westfield, O
" Nb
" Station, Nb
‡ West Flamboro', O
" Glassville, Nb
" Gore, Ns
" Huntley, O
" Huntingdon, O
" Jeddore, Ns
" La Have
Ferry, Ns
" Lake, O

West Lorne, O
" Lynne, M
" McGillivray, O
" Magdala, O
Westmeath, O
Wes Meriqomishe, Ns
" Montrose, O
‡ Westmoreland
Point, Nb
West New Annan, Ns
" Newdy Quoddy Ns
‡ 2 Weston, O
West Osgoode, O
Westover, O
Westport, O
‡ Westport, Ns
West Point, Pei
" Potton, O
" Pubnico, Ns
" Quaco, Nb
" River, Ns
" River Station, Ns
" Shefford, Q
" Side of Lochaber, Ns
" Side of Middle
River, Ns
" St. Peter's, Pei
‡ Westville, Ns
‡ 2 West Winchester, O
Westwood, O
Wexford, O
‡ Weymouth, Ns
" Bridge, Ns
Whalen, O
Wheatland, Q
Wheatley, O
" River, Pei
Wheaton Settlement Nb
Whim Road Cross, Pei
‡ 2 Whitby, O
White, O
Whitehead, Ns

Whitehurst, O
White Lake, O
" Point, Ns
" Rock Mills, Ns
" Rose, O
White's Cove, Nf
" Point, Nf
‡ Whitevale, O
Whitfield, O
Whitney, Nb
Whittier's Ridge, Nb
Whittington, O
Whitton, Q
‡ Whycocomagh, Ns
Whycocomagh, Rear Ns
‡ 2 Wiarton, O
Wick, O
Wickham, west, O
Wickham, Nb
Wicklow, O
Wicklow, Nb
Widder, O
Wilfrid, O
Wilkesport, O
Willetsholme, O
Williamsdale, Ns
Williamsford Station, O
Williamston, Ns
Williamstown, O
"
Willoscroft, O
Willow Creek, O
Willowdale, Nb
" Nb
Willowgrove, Nb
" Nb
‡ Wilmot, Ns
" Valley, Pei
Wilmur, O
Wilson, O
Wilson's Beach, Nb
" Corners, O
" Mills, O

Wilton, O
Wilton Grove, O
Winchelsea, O
Winchester Springs, O
Windermere, O
Windham Centre, O
" Hill, Ns
Winding Ledges, Nb
‡ 2 Windsor, O
" Nb
‡ " Ns
" Mills, O
Wine Harbour, Ns
Winfield, O
Winger, O
‡ 2 Wingham, O
‡ 2 Winnipeg, M
Winona, O
Winslow Road, Pei
Winterbourne, O
Winthrop, O
Wisbeach, O
Woburn, O
Wolfe Island, O
Wolfstown, O
‡ Wolfville, Ns
Wolseley, O
Wolverton, O
Woodbourne, Ns
‡ 2 Woodbridge, O
Woodburn, O
Woodford, O
‡ Woodham, O
Woodhill, O
Woodlands, M
" O
Wood Island, Pei
" Point, Nb
Woodside, O
" M
‡ 2 Woodslee, O
‡ 2 Woodstock, O

‡ Woodstock, Nb
" Road
Station, Nb
‡ 2 Woodville, O
" Ns
Woodward's Cove, Ns
Woodworth, Ns
Wooler, O
Wotton, Q
Wreck Cove, Ns
‡ Wright, O
‡ 2 Wroxeter, O
Wyandot, O
Wyebridge, O
‡ 2 Wyoming, O
Wyse's Corner, Nb
M
‡ Yale, Bc
‡ Yamachiche, Q
Yamaska, Q
Yarker, O
Yarm, O
‡ Yarmouth, Ns
Yarmouth Centre, O
Yatton, O
Yelverton, O
Yeovil, O
Yoho, Ns
‡ 2 York, O
York Mills, O
York River, O
‡ 2 Yorkville, O
Young's Cove, Nb
Young's Point, O
Youngsville, O
"
Zealand, O
Zephyr, O
Zimmerman, O
Zion, O
Ziska, O
‡ Zurich, O

5331

HENRI, MOUNIER & Co's.

COGNAC.

Orders Solicited, Received on Best Terms and attended promptly

JULEN BAILLARGEON,

OFFICE: 76 ST. PETER STREET, P. O. Box 94, QUEBEC. — *Agent for the Dominion.*

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 150 & 160 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, Esq., *Merchant*, . . . PRESIDENT.
HON. J. R. THIBAUDEAU, *Merchant*, . . VICE-PRESIDENT.

Manager Canada Fire Department: JAMES DAVISON. | *Marine Underwriter and Manager*: HENRY STEWART.
Secretary-Treasurer: ARTHUR GAGNON.

LOSSES PROMPTLY SETTLED;

those for MARINE, payable at the Bank of Montreal, London, (Eng.), when required.

INDEX.

ABSTRACT of Great Britain and Ireland. 12
Admiralty Lands . 30
Adulteration of Food.. 56
Allan Line Steamers.. 15.
Anniversaries. 3
Apatite Mining. 51
Assays of Minerals 28

BALANCE Sheet, Dom 158
Do Trade, U. Kingdom..... 11
Bank and Govt. circulation 135
Bank Deposits. . 135
Banking and currency. 134
Bank Statements.. ... 134
Bill Stamps. 57
Booms and Slides..... 33,38
B. C. Judiciary .. . 73
B. C. Mining..... 54
Building Societies..... 135

CALENDAR..... 3
Do Jewish... 4
Canadian Banks and Branches 139
Canals 32
Casualties and Wrecks 40
Censuses of Canada.. 9
Certificates, Masters and Mates..... 40
Cigars 57
Coal Mining. 53,54
Coasting Trade 41
Colonial and Foreign Trade of England.... 10, 11
Commons, Dom 126
Copper Mining 52, 53
Cotton Trade values.. 11
Culling Timber..... 57

DEBT of U. States..... 14
Department Interior.. 28
Do Sec. of State. 36
Dom. Appointments .. 68
Do Fisheries..... 42
Do Government.... 75
Do Indians. 28
Do Judiciary..... 70
Do Lands..... 31
Do Legislation..... 75
Do Legislature..... 125
Do Marine 36
Do Militia 37
Do Notes Circulat'n 138
Do Public Works... 32
Do Railways. 44
Do Steamers..... 38

ECONOMIC condition of England. 12
Emigration from G. Britain 158
Establishment and Staff of Marine 41
Excise 56
Exports and Imports of U S 14
Do of British Produce 10
Exports of Dominion.. 149
Do of Mines ... 50

FESTIVALS..... 3
Finances of Dom 150
Fire Insurance 59, 65
Fish Culture 43
Fisheries of Dom..... 42
Fishery Licenses..... 42
Do Officers 43
Do Receipts and Expenditure..... 43
Fish Exports 42
Food Adulteration ... 56

GAS Inspection 58
Geological Survey..... 24
Do B Columbia . 24
Do Goderich Salt Region 26
Do Lake Huron.... 26
Do N. Brunswick.. 27
Do N. Scotia 27
Do Phosphate Region 26
Gold Mining ... 50, 52 54
Govt. of Dominion..... 124
Govt. Savings Banks.. 135
Governor General. .. 124

HARBOUR and River Police 39
Harbour Comms. and Masters. 40
Harbour improvement 39
Harbours and Piers . 33
Hydraulic Rents 58

IMMIGRATION..... 155
Imports ... 148
Imports and Exports.. 146
Improvement of Harbours 39
Index 178
Indians of Dominion.. 28
Inland arine Ins ... 59
Inland Revenue.. ... 55
Insolvency Statistics.. 143
Inspection Gas 58
Do Staple articles 59
Do Steamboats... 39
Insurance 59
Intercolonial Railway 34
Iron Mining. 51, 53

JEWISH Calendar . 4
Judiciary of Dominion 70
Do B. Columbia. 74
Do Manitoba .. 73
Do N. Brunswick 73
Do Nova Scotia. 73
Do Ontario. ... 70
Do P. E. Island.. 73
Do Quebec..... 72

KEEWATIN 28

LATITUDES 3
Legislation, Dominion 75
Do N. Brunsw'k 116
Do Nova Scotia 111
Do Ontario. 85
Do Quebec 96
Legislature of British Columbia. 133
Do Dominion. . 125
Do Manitoba.. . 132
Do N. Brunsw'k 131
Do N.W.Terr't's 133
Do Nova Scotia 131
Do Ontario. ... 128
Do P. E. Island. 134
Do Quebec..... 129
Life Insurance..... 59
Light Houses 33, 35
List of Post Offices..... 166

MALTS & Malt Liquors 56
Manitoba Judiciary... 73
Do Legislature. 125
Manufactures in Bond 57
Marine of Dominion .. 36
Mariners, sick and Distressed 39
Masters' and Mates' Certificates . 40
Measures and Weights 58
Memorable Events .. 14
Merchant Shipping ... 41
Meteorological Office 41
Mica and Asbestos ... 51
Mill Rubbish and Sawdust 43
Militia 37
Mining 50
Mining Exports..... 50
Miscellaneous Statistics 9
Moon 3
Moon's Phases 5
Moon Rising and Setting 6

NAVIGABLE Rivers, Works 33
New Brunswick Judiciary .. 73
Do Legislation... 116
Do Legislature.. 131
North West Mounted Police 26
Do Territories 28
Do Legislature 133
Nova Scotia Judiciary 73
Do Legislation.. 111
Do Legislature. 131

OBITUARY 21
Observatories 41
Ontario Judiciary 70
Do Legislation... 85
Do Legislature... 128
Operations of Railways 43
Ordnance Lands..... 30

PARLIAMENT of Canada 125
Penitentiaries 35
Percentage of Duties.. 150
Percentages of Exports 10
Petroleum 57
Piers and Harbours.... 33
Pilotage Authorities... 40
Plumbago Mining .. 50
Police Harbour and River 39
Police N. W..... 36
Population of Earth... 9

Post Office..... 158
Do List of..... 163
Do Savings Banks... 155
P. E. I. Judiciary. 74
Do Legislature.... 134
Do Railway.. 84
Privy Council ... 124
Prov. Notes Circulation 126
Public Buildings..... 84
Do Works 89
QUEBEC Judiciary..... 72
Do Legislation.. 96
Do Legislature.. 129
Queen's Printers Office 76
RAILWAYS of Dom 84, 44
Do Opened.. 46
Do Operations.. 48
Do Under Construction.. 45
Receipts and Expenditure, Dom..... 151
Rewards for Saving Life 41
Rising of Sun & Moon.. 6
SALT Mines 51
Savings Banks 125
Senate of Dominion .. 125
Sec. of State's Department 36
Shipping Statistics.... 13
Do Masters and Seamen 40
Sick and Distressed Mariners 89
Slides and Booms 38, 55
Sovereigns of Europe.. 4
Spirits..... 55
Stationery 38
Statistical Abstract G. B. & I..... 12
Statistics..... 9
Do of Insolvency 142
Steamers of Dom..... 38
Sun's Rising and Setting..... 6
TEMPERANCE Act... 74
Tobacco 56
Tolls from Pub. Works 98
Tonnage — steamers, Maritime States. 42
Trade of Dominion.... 147
VALUES and Percentages Exported..... 10
WEIGHTS & Measures 68
Wharves, Piers and Breakwaters 41
Works on Navigable Rivers 39
Wrecks and Casualties 40

Chester's CURE,

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

He that fails to try this Remedy, will suffer when sure relief is at hand.

Mailed to any address on receipt of $1 per large box; small box, 50 cts.

Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds,

Catarrh, Coughs, Hoarseness.

Sent free by mail on receipt one dollar.

Also CHESTER'S STOMACH and LIVER TONIC, especially adapted to DYSPEPTIC

(The above Cut shows the method of using this Remedy.)

cases, and those peculiar and distressing symptoms of Gastric Derangement so common with asthmatic patients. It increases the appetite, aids the digestion and assimilation of food, &c.; prevents vomiting when due to sympathetic irritation. Sold in pint bottles at $1 each, with full directions. Ask your druggist for it, and if he has not got it, order directly from the proprietor. Manufactured by WILLIAM E. CHESTER, 269 Lagauchetiere street, Montreal; and for sale by all druggists.

OTTAWA ADVERTISEMENTS.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

(Successors to Lewis & Pinhey)

Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c.,

No. 110 WELLINGTON-ST., OTTAWA, ONT.

C. H. Pinhey. Alex. J. Christie.
H. P. Hill.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & McCAUL

Barristers, Advocates, Attorneys, Solicitors for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Parliamentary Agents, &c.

VICTORIA CHAMBERS,

Cor. Wellington & O'Connor-Sts., Ottawa.

James Cockburn, Q C. W. McKay Wright.
G. Lefroy McCaul.

T. MERCER MORTON,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancer, &c.

No. 40½ ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA,
MONEY TO LOAN. (Opposite the Russell House.)

Collections promptly attended to.

MR. LEGGO,

(Late Master in Chancery, Hamilton.)

Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, etc.,

No. 5 Elgin-St., opposite *Free Press* Office.

Residence: Dr. Wood's, No. 165 Maria-St.

J. W. W. WARD,

BARRISTER, &c.,

OTTAWA, - - - CANADA.

OFFICE:
CORNER SUSSEX AND YORK STREETS,
(Near Lower Town Market.)

TO INVENTORS.

HENRY GRIST,

OTTAWA, CANADA.

PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS

Expeditiously and properly secured in Canada, the United States of America and Europe.

Seventeen years' practice. Attorney for two thousand inventors. Trade Marks registered. Send for Book of Instructions, Tariff of Fees, &c.

1879. MINERAL LAND OFFICE. 1879.

:o:

A. GARRETT,

AGENT AND DEALER IN MINES AND MINERALS.

Ores of Gold, Silver, Platinum, Tin, Zinc, Nickel, Antimony, Mercury, Lead, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Arsenic, Cobalt, Mica, Bog Ore, Coal, Phosphate of Lime, Plumbago, Gems, Pearls, &c., &c.

☞ Agent for Wright's Peat Manufactory.

OFFICE: No. 138 WELLINGTON STREET, - - - VICTORIA BUILDING.

OTTAWA, ONT.

QUEBEC ADVERTISEMENTS.

WRIGHT & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

English and American Stationery,

BOOKS, NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS,

Chromos, Stereoscopic and Photographic Views.
and FANCY GOODS.

24 and 26 Mountain Hill, - - - QUEBEC.

MEDAILLE ET DIPLOMES
a la dernière Exposition Provinciale.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,

Manufacturier et Marchand de Fourrures,

124 ET 126, RUE ST. JOSEPH,
ST. ROCH, - - - QUEBEC.
A l'Enseigne de l'Orignal.

LANGLOIS, ANGERS, LARUE & ANGERS,

AVOCATS,

No. 105 Côte de la Montagne, au pied.

J. LANGLOIS, C.R. A. R. ANGERS, C.R.
J. E. LARUE. C. P. ANGERS.

MONTAMBAULT, LANGELIER & LANGELIER,

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors,

FOOT OF MOUNTAIN HILL,
QUEBEC.

D. I. Montambault, Q. C.
Hon. F. Langelier, Q.C.
Chs. Langelier, L.L.L., M.P.P.

SEWELL, GIBSON & AYLWIN

ADVOCATES,

Quebec Chamber, 119 St. Peter-st.

E. W. LEVESON SEWELL.
W. C. GIBSON. T. C. AYLWIN, L.L.B.

PELLETIER, BEDARD, ROULEAU & LEMOINE,

AVOCATS,

Bureaux: Rue St. Pierre, No. 95, Basseville, Québec, Batisses de L'Assurance Stadacona.

Le soussignés suivront les cours des Districts de Québec, Kamouraska, Montmagny et Beauce

H. Cyrias Pelletier. Fort. Rouleau, M.P.
J. E. Bedard. Jules Lemoine.

F. A. ANDREWS, Esq., Q.C.

A. P. CARON, Esq., Q.C., M.P.
F. W. ANDREWS, Esq., Q.C.
CHS. FITZPATRICK, B.A., L.L.L.

VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

GAUTHIER & CHOUINARD,

AVOCATS,

120, COTE LAMONTAGNE,

BASSE-VILLE, - - - QUEBEC.

ED. C. E. GAUTHIER. H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD.

R. J. BRADLEY,

ADVOCATE,

9 Garden Street, - Upper Town.

P. O. BOX 75.

SUZOR & TESSIER,

ADVOCATS, BUREAU: No. 15 Rue Buade, Haute-ville, QUEBEC.

ADVOCATES, OFFICE: No. 15 Buade Street, Upper Town, QUEBEC.

Cyrille T. Suzor, C.R. Jules Tessier, L.L.B.

ACHILLE LARUE,

Advocate,

[No. 12 ST. ANN STREET, QUEBEC.

F. X. DROUIN,

Avocat,

No. 28 RUE ST. PIERRE, BASSE-VILLE, QUEBEC.

T. J. O. GRONDIN,

Avocat,

No. 51 RUE ST. PIERRE, BASSE-VILLE, QUEBEC.

A. THOMSON & SON,

Account Book Manufacturers,

Paper Rulers and Bookbinders,

Corner *PETER and ANTOINE STS.*, QUEBEC.

DERY ST. LAURENT & Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Sole Manufacturers of ELASTIC PAINT.

41 ST. PETER ST. (Michon's Block), QUEBEC.

D. RATTRAY,

Broker and Commission Merchant,

Gowen's Buildings,

ST. PETER ST., - - - QUEBEC.

DALY & JOBIN,

Commission Merchants and General Agents,

Commercial St., - - *Notre-Dame de Levis*, P. Q.

J. BELL FORSYTH & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Brokers,

118 ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.

RENAUD & CO.,

Importers of

Earthenware, China, Coal Oil, Plated ware, Glass-ware, Lamps and Chimnies Window Glass.

No. 24 ST. PAUL ST., - - QUEBEC.

Mr. E. DOLBEC, Manager.

P. DURAND,

Gold and Silver Electro-Plater on all Metals,

No. 74 St. John St., Upper Town, QUEBEC

Mr. P. Durand will do all kinds of Plating on Steel, Iron or other Metals at moderate prices. Call and see him, and he will give you satisfaction.

HAINAUH,

Engraver on Wood and Caricaturist,

Illustrated Catalogues, Portraits, Views of Buildings, &c., done in the best style, and cheap.

8 DU FORT ST., - - QUEBEC.

P. H. PAQUET,

GENERAL GROCER,

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.

169 *ST. JOHN, ST. WITHOUT, QUEBEC.*

CHINIC & BEAUDET,

Wholesale and Retail Merchants in

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

44 PETER ST., - - QUEBEC

R. & H. SAMPSON,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS, BELL-HANGERS, &c.
No. 16 d'Youville St., in rear of Mr. J. Lamb's, St John Suburbs, Quebec.
Band Instruments, Guns, Locks, &c., repaired with neatness and despatch.
Brass work of every description made to order. ☞Jobbing a specialty.

ST. JOHN HORSE NAIL WORKS.
JAMES PENDER,
(Late of E. R. Moore & Co.)
Manufacturer of Pointed and Finished
HORSE SHOE NAILS, from best Norway Iron.
PORTLAND BRIDGE, SAINT JOHN, N.B.

DOMINION HOUSE,
Corner of D'Aiguillon and St. Geneviève Sts., Quebec.
JOSEPH POITRAS, - - Proprietor.
Bathing Rooms. Meals at all hours.
Waggons on demand. Reduced Prices.

W. J. BANKS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Linseed Oils, Putty, and Oil Cake.
Purchasers of FLAX SEED.
Stores: 2 & 4 PAUL ST., - - QUEBEC.

J. E. OLIVER & CO.,
Lumber and Commission Merchants,
Gowan's Buildings,
ST. PETER ST., - - - QUEBEC.

J. H. CLINT,
Lumber Merchant.
Always on hand a large assortment of Pine, Spruce and other Lumber, of all qualities, Dressed and Undressed, wholesale and retail.
ST. PAUL ST., QUEBEC CITY.

L'EVENEMENT,
Journal Quotidien publié à Quebec, Canada. Le plus grande circulation des journaux français. Editeur-Proprietaire, SIMEON MARCOTTE, Redacteur-en-Chef, L'HON. HECTOR FABRE. *Prix de L'Abonnement:* Edition Quotidienne: Un an, payable d'avance, $8; Edition Hebdomadaire: Un an, payable d'avance, $1.——*Bureau a Quebec: Nos. 46, Rue Buade.* Succursale à Montréal, MM. FABRE & GRAVEL, Rue Notre-Dame.

LE COURRIER DU CANADA,
Daily and Weekly. Leger Brousseau, Proprietor, No. 9 Buade st., Quebec, Canada. The *Courrier* has a large circulation among the French speaking population throughout all the Dominion of Canada.
Advertisements inserted at ten cents per line first time, and five cents for each subsequent time. ☞Orders respectfully solicited.

LE CANADIEN, QUEBEC,
Daily, $6; Tri Weekly, $4; and Weekly, $5. Political, (Conservative) Agricultural and Commercial.
Very large Circulation throughout the Dominion. ☞Advertisements inserted at 8 cents per line first time, and 4 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Orders respectfully solicited
L. G. DESJARDINS, Proprietor,
40 Ste. Familie St.

L'ECLAIREUR,
French Paper, published at Quebec,
No. 76 ST. JOSEPH St., ST. ROCH.
Price only $2.50 per annum for the Daily and $1 for the Weekly edition.
Large Circulation in the whole Dominion of Canada.
Rates of Advertisements 10 cts. per line.

1842. FONDÉE EN 1842.
Imprimerie, A. COTE & Cie.,
No 12 Rue St. Anne, Place d'Armes, Quebec ☞Labeur et ouvrage de ville sont l'objet d'une attention toute particulière. Livres de comptes, livres de minutes, Registres de paroisse, etc. Confectionnés avec soin et célérité. ☞Papiers des meilleures fabriques. Dépot de livres d'écoles, papeteries, etc., etc.

QUEBEC BAGS MANUFACTURING CO.
VINCENT & BESSERER,
Manufacturers and Printers. Patent Machine Paper Bags, Paper Flour Sacks. Always on hand full stock of *Bleached and Unbleached Manilla, Printing and Wrapping Papers, etc.*
228 *ST. JOHN ST.* - - *QUEBEC.*

N. H. ASSELIN,
91 *ST. JOHN STREET.*
Agent for Elias Howe's Sewing Machines and E. Butterick & Co.'s Patterns.
Millinery, Dress and Mantle Making Establishment.

WILLIAM WATSON,
(Late Mr. Hunt),

Sail Maker,

106 *ST. PETER ST., QUEBEC.*

Entrance in Sault-au-Matelot Street.

Tents, Awnings and Flags made to order.

☞All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

DAWE & JARVIS,
Sailmakers,

Nos. 4 and 6 ARTHUR ST., opposite the Montreal Bank, QUEBEC.

For sale: Cotton Duck, Twines, Bolt Rope, Manilla, &c. ☞Second-hand Sails Bought or Exchanged. Tents, Awnings, and flags made to order. Order promptly attended to. *John Dawe. John Darvis.*

JOHN DARLINGTON,

Civil and Military Tailor,

And Importer of Gents' Furnishing, &c.

BUADE and DU FORT STS.,

Upper Town, opposite Post Office, Quebec.

G. A. BOLDUC & CO.,

Watchmakers and Jewellers,

192, *Cor. ST. JOHN & ST. EUSTACHE,* QUEBEC.

Always on hand a splendid assortment of Jewellery.

J. FORD & CO.,

PAPER MAKERS and WHOLESALE STATIONERS. Strawboard Roofing Felt, Match Paper, Paper Bags, Tea Caddies, etc. Wall Paper made to order.

Office: 62 PAUL ST., QUEBEC.

Mills: PORTNEUF.

Mountain Hill House,

MOUNTAIN HILL, ... QUEBEC.

This Hotel, so well known to the public, has been

NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT,

AND OFFERS

EVERY COMFORT TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

☞TABLE SUPERIOR.☜

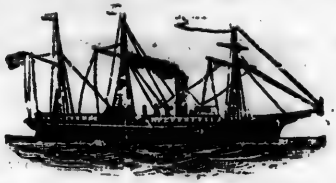
SUITABLE SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

HOUSE LOCATED CONVENIENT TO RAILWAY DEPOTS AND STEAMBOAT LANDINGS.

TERMS LIBERAL.

E. DION & CO., ... PROPRIETORS.

QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP CO.



ROYAL MAIL LINE STEAMERS

NEW YORK and BERMUDA LINE.

Steamers of this Line, under Contract with the Government of Bermuda, leave New York for Bermuda, and Bermuda for New York, every alternate **Thursday**, and **Weekly** during the months of April, May and June. The Bermuda Islands are the most Convenient, Picturesque and Salubrious Winter Resort for pleasure-seekers and invalids.

Accommodations for passengers are commodious and handsome, and the Steamers now on the route have been fitted expressly for this trade, and are equal in comfort and strength to any Ocean Steamer. The voyage is made in seventy hours from Port to Port, and thirty hours after leaving New York, the Gulf Stream is crossed, which, in the coldest weather, is an impassable barrier, to frost, thus quickly putting the traveller in the balmy atmosphere of a Southern climate.

Call for Descriptive Circular and Excursion Tickets, at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK and VENEZUELA LINE,

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND PORTO RICO.

Steamers of this Line, under Contract with the Venezuelan Government, leave New York for La Guaira and Porto Cabello, Venezuela, calling at Saint Thomas and Porto Rico, every three weeks, connecting at St. Thomas with branch steamers for all the West India Islands.

NEW YORK AND WEST INDIES LINE.

Steamers of this Line leave New York every three weeks for Antigua, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Trinidad.

GULF PORTS LINE.

Steamers of this Line leave Montreal every **Monday**, and Quebec every **Tuesday**, during the season of navigation for Pictou, calling at Father Point, Metis, Gaspé, Percé, Paspebiac, Summerside and Charlottetown, P. E. I., connecting at Pictou with Railway and Steamboat connections for all places in the Lower Provinces.

☞For Tickets, Circulars and all information for the various Lines, apply to

GUSTAVE LEVE, *Passenger Agent*,
240 Washington St., Boston;
202 St. James Street, Montreal, and
271 Broadway, New York.

A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, *Agent*, 20 Broadway, New York.

W. MOORE, Manager, ... Quebec.

MONTREAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY MERCHANT SHOULD HAVE

RUBBER BUSINESS STAMPS.

THEY CAN BE USED FOR

STAMPING ENVELOPES, DRAFTS, ACCEPTED CHEQUES, BILL HEADS, &c., &c.

B. BAKER & Co., - - - MONTREAL RUBBER STAMP WORKS,

251 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR REESE'S ADJUSTABLE STENCIL LETTERS.

ANDREW B. STEWART,

Accountant, Official Assignee,

Merchant's Exchange,

11 ST. SACRAMENT ST., MONTREAL.

Commissioner for taking Affidavits for Quebec and Ontario.

G. H. BORLASE,

Advocate,

No. 114 St. JAMES STREET,

MONTREAL.

FAIR, WALKER & FAIR,

Accountants,

115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

John Fair, *Official Assignee.*

John Walker. John Fair, Jr.

W. A. PHILLIPS,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Commissioner for receiving Affidavits for Quebec and Ontario.

194 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

MOUSSEAU, CHAPLEAU & ARCHAMBAULT,

J. A. Mousseau, *Q. C., M. P.* Hon. J. A. Chapleau, *Q. C., M. P. P.*

J. L. Archambault, B. C. L., *Advocate.*

MONTREAL: - - 29 ST. GABRIEL ST., Cor. Craig and St. Gabriel.

G. E. CAMPBELL,

House, Land, Real Estate Agent,

CONVEYANCER.

Special attention to winding up Estates, bringing Property to Sale through Court, and the Investment of Money in Real Estate.

Office: 358 NOTRE DAME, MONTREAL.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,

Advocates,

11 PLACE D'ARMS HILL, MONTREAL.

Alexandre Lacoste, Q.C. Ben. Globensky.

F. J. Bisaillon, B. C. L.

P. L. SOLY,

Bailiff and Agent for

Pianos and Sewing Machines,

of first class manufacture; also *Collection Agency.* Office: 160 NOTRE DAME Street. Residence: No. 20 *St. Constant St.*,

MONTREAL.

JOSEPH & BURROUGHS,

Advocates, Barristers, &c.
(Commissioners for Ontario,)
Exchange Bank Building, corner St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame-sts.,
MONTREAL.
Gershom Joseph. Charles S. Burroughs.

F. VANASSE,

Avocat,
212, RUE NOTRE DAME, Batisse de La Minerve,
MONTREAL.

MONTREAL BOLT MANUFACTORY,

109½ ANN ST., 35½ SHANNON ST.,
Divers Pieces on Plans or Models.
All kinds of Bolts.
GOUDRON FRERES, - MONTREAL.

WOODS & CO.,

242 *ST. JAMES STREET*,
Direct Importers.
Boots and Shoes, Moccasins.
White Kid Slippers, Rubbers, Kid Gloves and Mitts.

DAWES & CO.,

(Established 1820.)
OFFICE, 215 ST. JAMES-ST., MONTREAL.
Brewery: Lachine.
India Pale Ale and XX Mild Ale.
No. 1 Strong Ale and Extra Stout Porter.

PRESCOTT BREWING AND MALTING CO.

H. Durocher,
Sole Agent for *LaBatt's India Pale and Bitter Ales and Porter*; also *Old Rye Whisky, Brandy, Wines, &c.*, in Wood and Bottles. Vaults: Corner of St. VINCENT and STE. THERESE STS., MONTREAL.
P. O. Box 522.

JOHN L. CASSIDY & CO.,

Importers of
China, Glass and Earthenware,
339 and 341 St. Paul-st. } Nuns' Buildings, MONTREAL

BROCK & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,
And Importers of Corks for Ale, Porter, Soda Water, &c.
25 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.

W. J. TURPIN & CO.,

Produce Brokers and Commission Merchants,
23 HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.
Consignments and Importing Orders solicited. Agents for Steel, Wire Ropes, Anchors, Chains, &c., of all descriptions and of the highest class.

P. L. BERRY,

Engineer, Machinist and Valuator.
Insurance Valuating a specialty.
Office: No. 249 ST. JAMES ST., or 587 *Lagauchetiere Street*,
P. O. Box 270. MONTREAL.

WOOD ENGRAVING.

C. DAVID,
Designer and Engraver on Wood,
75 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

J. A. MATHEWSON,

Importer and Wholesale Grocer,
No. 202 McGill-st., MONTREAL. } Full assortment.
Teas specially prominent.

CARVILL, BARR & CO.,

Importers of
Iron, Tin Plates, Metals, Canada Plates, Galvanized Iron, &c.,
217 ST. PAUL ST., - - MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.,
Importers of
METALS, HEAVY HARDWARE, &c.
Manufacturers of Sofa, Chair and Bed Springs.
109 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL.

MORLAND, WATSON & CO.,

Hardware, Iron & Metal Merchants,

Agents Montreal Saw Works, Montreal Axe Works, Page Belting Co.

Warehouse and Offices: 385 and 387 ST. PAUL ST., MONTREAL.

JOSEPH CEDRAS,

Wholesale Hat Manufacturer,

36 LEMOINE ST. (cor. of McGill),

MONTREAL.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

(Established 1782.)

This Company having invested in conformity with the Provincial Act, *One Hundred Thousand Dollars*, for the special security of Policy Holders in Canada, is prepared to accept risks at the lowest current rates.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO., General Agents for Canada.

R. W. TYRE, General Manager.

Head Agents' Office:

12 St. Sacrament-st., Canada Agency.

T. VINCENT,

Livery and Boarding Stables,

No. 113 ST. HUBERT ST., 2 doors East of St. Catherine,

MONTREAL.

S. H. MAY & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enameled, Colored, Smithwick and German Glass, &c., &c.

No. 474 & 476 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN McARTHUR & SON,

Importers and Dealers in

Oils, Paints, Colors, Varnishes,

Window Glass, Naval Stores, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

310 to 316 St. Paul and 253 to 257 Commissioners-sts.

R. C. JAMIESON & CO,

Manufacturers of

VARNISHES AND JAPAN,

Importers and Dealers in Oils, Paints, Colors, Spirits of Turpentine, &c., &c

Hamilton Chambers. 17 St. John-street, Montreal.

JOHN McMILLAN,

Petroleum Oil Refiner,

And Railway, Colliery, Steamer, Mill and Machinery Oils. Black Lubricating Oil my specialty.

OFFICE: De Bresoles-st. | REFINERY: MONTREAL.

J. STUART,

Manufacturer of

Glues, Sizes and Neats' Foot Oil,

396 VISITATION STREET, MONTREAL.

Highest Prices given for all grades of Glue Stock.

CANADA PAPER COMPANY,

(LIMITED),

Late Angus, Logan & Co.,

Paper Makers & Wholesale Stationers,

374, 376 & 378 St. Paul St., Montreal, Que.

Mills at Sherbrooke, Windsor Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

R. JELLYMAN,

Paper Box Manufacturer,

No. 552 Craig St., MONTREAL. | No. 10 Malinda St., TORONTO.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Corner Craig and Victoria Square.

PHOTOGRAPHS of every description furnished in the *best style of the Art*

A specialty made of HEADS, both Cabinet and Card size. Also Pictures copied and colored in first class style.

Call and examine specimens, and learn prices. G. C. ARLESS, Photographer.

CRAWFORD GLEN,

Plumber,

684 Dorchester Street,

MONTREAL.

L. LORTIE,

SADDLER, - - No. 45½ St. JOSEPH ST.,

Montreal.

☞ Mr. Lortie keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of Saddles, Harness, Whips, &c., in the latest style.

The best material and workmanship are employed in this establishment.

Mr. Lortie has obtained the first prize at the Exposition in 1867, 1868, 1869, 1871.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

H. B. WARREN & CO.,

Scale Manufacturers,

205 FORTIFICATION LANE,

Montreal.

WM. EVANS,

Seedsman

to the Council of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec.

Warehouses: No. 89, 91 and 93 McGill-st., corner, 107 and 108 Foundling-st., and over St. Ann's Market, Montreal.

Grain, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Agricultural and Horticultural Implements of every description.

Nurseries and Seed Farm "*Broadlands*," Cote St. Paul.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Green-house and Bedding Plants, Vegetable Plants, Small Fruits, &c.

MURRAY & JONES.

STENCILS STEEL STAMPS

Burning Brands! Brass Stamps! Soap Dies, &c., &c.

539½ *ST. PAUL-St., MONTREAL.*

MR. WILSON begs to notify his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue the *Tailoring portion of the Business* in the Old Stand, No. 23½ ST JAMES-st., where he will keep constantly on hand a full stock of *Coatings, Trowserings*, &c., &c., and hopes, by careful personal supervision, to merit a share of public patronage. Charges moderate. Inspection invited.

NAP. RIOUX,

Tailor and Outfitter,

☞ 31 FORTIFICATION LANE, ☜

MONTREAL.

Suits made up the Latest Fashion.

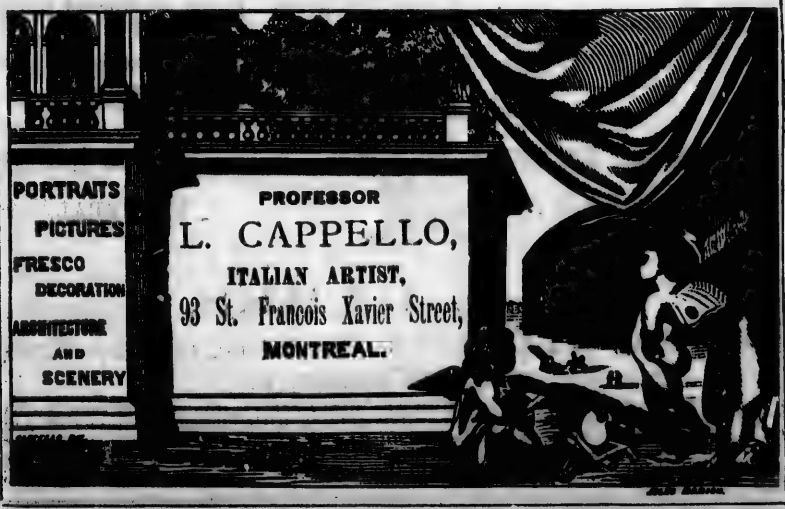
GEORGE MONTREUIL,

Taxidermist,

Birds, Animals, Deer Heads, &c., carefully and neatly prepared. All Work warranted. Manufacturer and Repairer.

☞ Trunks, Umbrellas and Parasols Repaired and Covered.

No. 4 3 *CRAIG ST., Montreal.*



JOHN MURPHY,

HOUSE, SIGN & FRESCO

PAINTER,

766 CRAIG-ST., MONTREAL.

C. J. CRAIG,

TUNER AND REPAIRER OF

PIANOS

265 Notre-Dame St.,

MONTREAL.

EDMAN BROWN,

PIANO-FORTE & HARP,

MANUFACTURER.

REPAIRING

Harps & Musical Boxes

A SPECIALTY.

Office and Shop:

No. 53 St. Antoine Street,

MONTREAL.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Tuned and Repaired.

J. G. PARKS,

Photographer and Publisher of Stereoscopic and other Views,

LANTERN SLIDES, &c.

MR. PARKS' Studio is situated on St. James Street, midway between the St. Lawrence Hall and Ottawa Hotel, and is replete with choice specimens of Art. MR. PARKS has been a successful competitor in the principal Exhibitions of Canada, and holds a large number of First Prizes. PORTRAITS a specialty. Prices as low as consistent for first class specimens of the Art.

GEORGE E. DESBARATS,

PUBLISHER,

ENGRAVER, LITHOGRAPHER & PRINTER,

59
ST. JAMES STREET, **MONTREAL.** POST OFFICE ADDRESS, BOX 455.

FINE TYPE WORK, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHING, &c., LABELS AND SHOW CARD PRINTING IN COLORS at Moderate Prices.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,

209 BONAVENTURE STREET,

J. J. DALEY, Agent. | *W. McNICHOLS,* Asst. Agent.

— ALSO —

DOMINION GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION STATION,

TANNERY JUNCTION,

☞ *Where Immigrants arrive by Special Train.*

J. J. BOOVIE & CO.,

Commission Merchants and General Agents,

231 ST. JAMES-St., and 100 FOUNDLING-St., MONTREAL.

ASSOCIATE HOUSE IN LIVERPOOL: J. H. BOOVIE & CO. } TO CONSIGNERS we offer SPECIAL ADVANTAGES. ☞ CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. ☜

HANCOCK'S BUTTER MACHINE

can only be procured through us. No Farmer, Stock-keeper, or Butter Dealer should be without one. ☞ It turns Salt Butter into Fresh, for daily use. Makes inferior Butter more valuable, and good Butter better. Price, $8, $16, $27.50 & $40.

SULLIVAN DAVID,

Insurance & Commission Agent

112 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

P. O. Box 506, *Montreal.*

T. SUTTON,

Hair-dresser and Perfumer,

114 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, . . . MONTREAL.

Gentlemen wishing to have their HAIRCUTTING and SHAVING properly and well done, will find it to their advantage to call at the above address.
☞ A well selected Stock of TOILET REQUISITES always to be found at this establishment as cheap as can be found.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND CONTRACTED DISEASES,

RESULTING FROM CONTAGION, SUCH AS:

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, &C., &C.

Expeditiously and permanently cured, by taking the

VEGETABLE MIXTURE.

☞ Extensively used in the United States and France for the last 30 years.
Call at 413 ST. DOMINIQUE STREET, between Sherbrooke and Courville Street, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and 3 to 9 p.m. *No charge for advice.*

MARBLE MANTELS & GRATES.
MURAL TABLETS,
BAPTISMAL FONTS, &c., &.

CANADA

Marble & International Scotch Granite WORKS.

R. FORSYTH,

Manufacturer of International and Scotch Granite, Granite and Marble Monuments and Headstones, &c.

OFFICE: - - 130 BLEURY-ST.,

Factory: 552 William-street, Montreal.

BRANCH, ... TORONTO.
No. 80
KING STREET, WEST.

JOSEPH JAMES & CO.,

METAL, SLATE & GRAVEL ROOFERS,

Manufacturers of

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SKYLIGHTS; FIRE-PROOF SHUTTERS AND DOORS, &C.

Work in our line undertaken in all parts of Canada at REASONABLE prices.

CORNER CRAIG AND ST. ANTOINE-ST., MONTREAL.

☞ Our Galvanized Iron Skylights are highly Recommended. ☜

S. R. FOSTER & SON,

Manufacturers of Nails.

SHOE NAILS, TACKS. AND BRADS.

OFFICE. 28 LEMOINE ST., MONTREAL.

MANUFACTORY, - - AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

J. McFARLANE MUSHET,

Landscape & Portrait Painter,

STUDIO: 240 ST. JAMES STREET.

Enlargements from Cartes de Visite to Life Size.

OIL AND WATER COLOUR PAINTING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BECKER'S

MUSICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

10 PHILLIP'S SQUARE, - - - - - MONTREAL.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

By all Makers, at Lowest Manufacturer's Prices. *Music Circulating Library.*

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS.

PHOSFOZONE, The New and Improved Elixir of Hypophosphites.

In presenting this new Remedy to the Medical Profession, we do so with a view of adding it to the Materia Medica in use in their practice. *** Experience in the use of Phosfozone proves it to possess in a peculiarly marked degree the properties desiderated, both preventive and curative. Its properties may be described as Sedative-Tonic, allaying the painful consequences of nerve exhaustion in Neuralgia, while strengthening and invigorating the nerve centres of the entire system.

PULMONARY DISEASES, where muscular relaxation has been of long standing, have been arrested by a judicious administration of PHOSFOZONE, and in many cases the happiest results have followed, even where the ordinary remedies of the Materia Medica have failed single handed. *RHEUMATISM* and *CHRONIC ASTHMA*—Phosfozone has been prescribed with beneficial results in the treatment of these complaints. *** In prescribing this unique combination regard must be had of course to age and peculiarities of the patient, and the dose regulated accordingly For the guidance of the Profession, it is sufficient to state that each fluid half ounce of PHOSFOZONE contains a minimum dose of Strychnine and Quinine in the form of Hypophosphites chemically combined with similar Salts of Iron, Lime, Potass and Soda. *** In such combination the minimum doses of these alkaloids become notably intensified in the directness and promptitude of their action, and one-half the above dose, say four times a day, is in many cases sufficient.

Sold by all Druggists etc., throughout the Dominion. and prepared in the Laboratory of the Proprietors, NOS. 41 & 43 ST. JEAN BAPTISTE STREET, MONTREAL.

QUEEN INS. CO. OF ENGLAND.

Fire and Life.

CAPITAL, - - - $10,000,000. CASH ASSETS 1st JANUARY, 1877, $4,176,700.

LOSS BY THE ST. JOHN FIRE, JUNE 20th, 1877, $732,709.34.

ALL CLAIMS RESULTING THEREFROM PAID IN FULL ON PRESENTATION. | FORBES & MUDGE, *Chief Agents*, MONTREAL.

HENRY A. WHITE,

REAL ESTATE AND MINING AGENT.

194 ST. JAMES STREET, - - - MONTREAL.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THE SALE AND EXCHANGE OF FARM PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

MONEY ALWAYS ON HAND TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

Phosphate Lands, Mines and Mining Rights for Sale.

JAMES JACK & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Teas, Sugars, Spices, Mediterranean Produce, English Groceries, &c.,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

100 St. Peter Street. - - - - Montreal.

T. P. POWELL & CO.,

HOUSE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

168 ST. JAMES STREET, - - MONTREAL.

THE MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES UNDERTAKEN.

Rents Collected, Loans and Mortgages Negotiated, Inventories taken and Valuations made of all descriptions of Property.

(MEMBERS OF THE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.)

THOMAS SONNE,

SHIP CHANDLER AND SAIL-MAKER,

Manufacturer of Tarpaulins, Tents, Awnings.

HORSE AND WAGGON COVERS ON HIRE AND FOR SALE.

279 & 289 Commissioners-St., Montreal.

EXCELSIOR RUBBER STAMPS

FOR BANKING AND GENERAL BUSINESS PURPOSES, MARKING CLOTHING, PRINTING CARDS, &c.

Self-inking Pocket Stamps; Rubber Printing Wheels; Rubber Dating and Cancelling Stamps; Rubber Coats-of-Arms; Rubber Crests, Seals, Autographs, Monograms, Fancy Initial Letters, &c.

STAMPING INK A SPECIALTY.

Manufactured by - - - - - C. E. THOMPSON,

P. O. Box 1278. 240 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

M. ROY,

Practical Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker.

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE! FANCY WORK!

483 ST. JOSEPH STREET, - - MONTREAL.

REPAIRING DONE NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL,.....	$10,000,000
FUNDS INVESTED OVER,.....	16,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME,.....	5,000,000

Liability of Shareholders Unlimited.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ALL CLASSES OF RISKS INSURED AT FAVOURABLE RATES.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Security should be the primary consideration which is afforded by the large accumulated funds and the unlimited liabilities of shareholders.
Accounts kept distinct from those of Fire Department.

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA: **Montreal.** | AGENCIES ALL OVER **Dominion.**

For the convenience of the Mercantile community, recent London and Liverpool Directories can be seen at this office.

C. W. WILLIAMS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1872.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $500,000.

MAKERS OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

These Machines received a Prize Medal and Diploma at the *Centennial Exhibition*, 1876, as being the

BEST FAMILY MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

FIRST PRIZE AT SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, 1877.
Do. do. PARIS, 1878.

They have also been awarded First Prizes at all the leading exhibitions held since 1872. No other Machine so durable, or so easily managed, and as easily sold. 60,000 now in use in the Dominion.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, *President.* **D. GRAHAM,** *Managing Director.*

Head Office, 347 Notre-Dame Street, - - - - Montreal.

LE NATIONAL:

A FRENCH DAILY, MORNING AND EVENING NEWSPAPER, WITH A WEEKLY EDITION.

Political (Liberal), Literary and Commercial,

VERY LARGE CIRCULATION all through the COUNTRY and the UNITED STATES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS (IN ADVANCE):

DAILY (Country).....$6.00
" (City)..... 8.00
" (U.S.)..... 8.10 greenbacks.

WEEKLY (U.S.)..... $2.50 greenbacks.
" (Canada)..... 2.00

ADVERTISING:

Ten cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for subsequent insertions.

Contracts by the year on Liberal Terms.

LAFRAMBOISE & CO., PROPRIETORS,

73 St. James Street, - - - - - - - - *Montreal.*

ST. LAWRENCE ENGINE WORKS,

17 to 29 MILL STREET, MONTREAL, P. Q.

(ESTABLISHED 1849.)

W. P. BARTLEY & CO., - - - - - - PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturing Agents for Osgood's Patent Dredges—(will do twenty-five per cent. more work with less fuel; Builders of Steamboats; Builders of Steam Engines and Boilers; Builders of First-class Economical Steam Tugs, for Harbor, Canal and River Service; Builders of Elevating and Spoon Dredges, unsurpassed on this continent; also Steam Excavators, for Railroad, Dock or other purposes; Builders of Pumping Machinery; for supplying Cities, Towns and Public or Private Buildings.

Manufacturers of every Description of Saw Mill and Grist Mill Machinery.

SPECIALTIES—Turbine Water Wheels—The Bryant, The Dominion, and other first-class Water Wheels.

Shafting with Charlton's Patent Internal Clamp Coupling. This coupling is pronounced by millwrights and machinists to be the best in use, with pulleys, hangers, etc., etc., etc.

Compound Beam and Vertical Engines unequalled in the Dominion for economy of fuel and efficiency.

Propellor Screws always on hand and made to order in three days.

Second-hand Steam Engines and Boilers always on hand.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

EXPRESS HOTEL, - - - MONTREAL,

OPPOSITE THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY DEPOT.

Rooms, 50c. a day; Board & Rooms, $1 a Day; By Week, $5.

DANIEL McGANAGHAN, - - - - - Proprietor.

This Hotel contains 60 Bed Rooms, and is provided with handsome Reception Rooms. Every attention given to guests (who need merely walk across the street from the stat on to be at home.) Porters awa t the arrival of every train. This Hotel is conducted on the European principle It is within five minutes' walk of the Post Office, Banks, and all places of interest. Careful carriage Drivers at a minute's notice. Travellers having business of a temporary nature will be accorded a hearty welcome. You pay only for the Meals served. Cigar Store and Hair Dressing Establishment in the Hotel Block. The house has been newly furnished. Special meals on arrival of trains.

ORIGINAL D'ISRAELI'S TONIC BITTERS,

— NOW —

EARL BEACONSFIELD'S

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DYURETIC & ANTI-DISPEPTIC REMEDY.

Sold in enormous quantities in Scotland, where it has been recommended by the Medical Faculty for upwards of twenty years.

PREPARED BY

JAMES DALGLEISH,

EDINBURGH,

SCOTLAND.

SOLD BY

J. & R. DALGLEISH & CO.,

AT THEIR DOMINION OFFICE,

102 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

MONTREAL.

FIRST PRIZE DIPLOMA, AWARDED

BY THE Centennial Commission PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

B. LEDOUX,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

FACTORY AND OFFICE, 125, AND SHOW ROOMS, 131 & 133

ST. ANTOINE STREET, - - - MONTREAL.

FIRST PRIZE,

Exhibitions of 1868 & 1870.

AND THE

DIPLOMA AWARDED AT

EXHIBITION OF 1870;

ALSO

TWO SILVER MEDALS & DIPLOMA,

FOR

CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS.

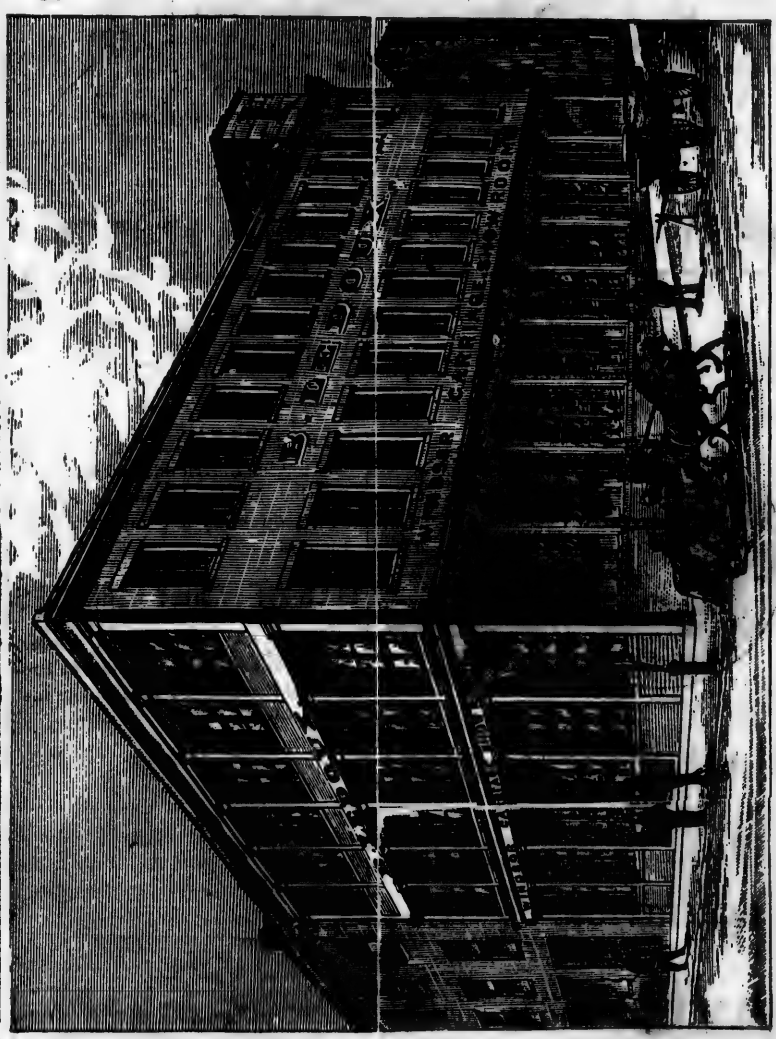
Awarded by Canadian Commission at Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876.

MR. BRUNO LEDOUX begs to inform the public, his friends and strangers visiting Montreal that he always keeps on hand a complete assortment of

ELEGANT FAMILY CARRIAGES

Suitable for summer and winter. He has carried off all honors at Provincial Exhibitions held in the last ten years.

WINDSOR CARRIAGE FACTORY.



B. LEDOUX,

131 and 133 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

...UN BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

—o—

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $2,000,000.

—o—

...D OFFICE, - - - - - - - - - - QUEBEC.

—o—

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. E. LEVEY, Esq., - - - - - - *President.*
Hon. JOHN SHARPLES, - - - - - - - *Vice-President.*

...on. Geo. Irvine, Hon. Thomas McGreevy.
...C. Thomson, Esq., J. B. Renaud, Esq.
Andrew Thomson, Esq.,

Cashier—P. MacEwen. *Inspector*—G. H. Balfour.

...ANCHES: Savings Bank (Upper Town), Montreal, Ottawa, Three Rivers.

Foreign Agents: { LONDON—The London and County Bank.
{ NEW YORK—National Park Bank.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets, - - - - - $7,000,000.

(Montreal Agency - -, Established 1835.)

WOOD & EVANS, Agents.

91 FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, - - MONTREAL.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD, CONN.

...ash Assets, - - - $3,250,000.

(Incorporated 1810.)

WOOD & EVANS, - - - - Agents.

91 FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

WESTERN CANADA [illegible]
LOAN AND SAVINGS CO[illegible]RY.

OFFICES—No. 70 CHURCH STREET, TOR[illegible]

Capital, $1,000,000. Total Assets $2,[illegible]56,115. Reserve F[illegible]

President—Hon. G. W. ALLAN, Senator; *Vice-President*—GEORGE G[illegible]

Directors—WILLIAM GOODERHAM, SAMUEL PLATT, T. H. LEE, GEO[illegible]
and Hon. D. L. MACPHERSON, Senator.

—)o(—

MONEY TO LOAN

At as low rates as can be had from any other Company. Terms specially pro[illegible]ed to suit, and adapted to the circumstances of FARMERS, who will find it gre[illegible] to their advantage to apply to this Company either *personally* or by letter.

Good mortgages purchased and liberal prices given for them.

—)o(—

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Money received on deposit, and interest allowed, compounded half-yearly.

WALTER S. LEE,
Manager.

CANADA PERMANENT
Loan & Savings Company.

—):o:(—

INCORPORATED 1855.

—):o:(—

HEAD OFFICE, { Company's Buildings, Toronto St., Toronto.

CAPITAL $2,000,000. { Reserve Fund $800,000. Total Assets $4,000,000.

Board of Directors:

JOSEPH D. RIDOUT, Esq., President. PETER PATERSON, Esq., Vice-President.
JAMES G. WORTS, Esq., EDWARD HOOPER, Esq.,
SAMUEL NORDHEIMER, Esq., JOSEPH ROBINSON, Esq.,
A. M. SMITH, Esq., SAMUEL B. SMITH, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of Toronto, The Bank of Montreal, The Merchants' Bank and The Federal Bank of Canada. The City Bank, London, England. The British Linen Company Bank, Edinburgh and Branches. The Devon and Cornwall Bank.

Agents in Great Britain.

Messrs. Mullens, Marshall and Co., 4 Lombard Street, London, E. C.
Messrs. Mylne and Campbell, 38 Castle Street, Edinburgh.
Mr. L. J. McKinnon, Jr., Advocate, 239 Union Street, Aberdeen.

Money advanced on productive Real Estate situate in the Province of Ontario. Deposits received at interest. Sterling Debentures issued to investors in Great Britain, interest payable in London.

☞Any further information may be obtained from the Agents of the Company or from

J. HERBERT MASON,
Manager.

TORONTO.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL ROUTE.

GRAND TRUNK

CONTINENTAL GAUGE RAILWAY.

THE GREAT DIRECT

Canadian Mail & Express Route

BETWEEN THE EASTERN AND WESTERN STATES.

Connects with the United States Railway System by the

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AT BUFFALO.

CONNECTS WITH 151 AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

GREAT FREIGHT ROUTE

BETWEEN EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA.

[illegible] Steamers, during the [illegible] between Liverpool and Montreal, and between [illegible] and in winter between these Places and Portland, where connecting with [illegible] TRUNK RAILWAY, thus forming the

Most Direct Route to and from England and the Western States of the [illegible]

Only one Transhipment between Liverpool and Chicago, or Cincinnati.

Goods sent through in Bond.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST.

Close connections made with all connecting Lines, and Through Tickets issued to all important points.

New Steel Rails. New Locomotives.

Acceleration of Speed on the Express Trains.

New Cars on all the Express Trains.

Pullman's Palace and Sleeping Cars are now run on the Grand Trunk Line.

For San Francisco, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, Omaha, and intermediate places on the Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk is the most direct Route.

Splendid Palace Cars are now run between Chicago and Boston without change.

From Passengers holding through tickets American money is received at Par for Sleeping Berths and Refreshments.

Be Sure and Ask for Tickets via the Grand Trunk Railway.

JOSEPH HICKSON,

General Manager.